BY ORDER OF THE LIEUTENANT, GOVERNOR OF BENGAL * FORWARDED

PROGRESS REPORT

ON

FOREST ADMINISTRATION

IN

UPPER BURMA

FOR

1888-89.

By H C HILL, Esq,
CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS

WITH A REVIEW BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AND THE ORDERS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RANGOON
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1890.

No 1287F, dated Simla, the 21st December 1889

From—SIR F C BUCK, Secretary to the Government of India Revenue and Agricultural Department,

To—The Chief Commissioner of Burma

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of Mr Kynoch's letter No 784-32M, dated the 27th August last forwarding punctually on the date fixed for its submission the Annual Progress Report on Forest Administration in Upper Burma for the year 1888-89 together with your Resolution thereon

2 The most important duty of the Forest Department in Upper Burma is the examination of the forests with a view of ascertaining their extent and capabilities, and His Excellency the Governor General in Council observes with satisfaction the progress made in this direction An estimated area of 8,139 square miles has now been actually brought under the control of the Department and 1,067 square miles have been preliminarily notified in view to settlement and reservation The total of 1,093 square miles shewn in the Report appears to be erroneous, the area of teak forests proposed for reservation being 1,032, and not 1,058 square miles as entered by the Conservator The Government of India is glad to learn your intention that settlement work should be commenced as soon as Civil Officers are available, and that further proposals for reservation are in course of preparation I am to take this opportunity to suggest the desirability of bringing under permanent reservation cutch-growing lands as well as teak-producing areas.

3 With the exception of 35 square miles in the Ruby Mines District, the whole of the forests proposed for reservation are at present in the hands of lease-holders who obtained entry under the late Burmese Government In the year under report the whole of the complicated questions connected with the rights and claims of the principal lease-holders were satisfactorily dealt with and the services of Mr Hill the local Conservator, and Mr Ribbentrop, the Inspector-General of Forests, in this matter, have already been suitably acknowledged by the Government of India The most important holders are the Bombay Burma Trading Corporation, Limited, whose leases run for periods varying from 8 to 15 years The terms under which they held from the former dynasty involved the right of girdling and extracting as much timber as they could remove, in return for the payment of a rental fixed for each forest tract Under the renewed arrangements the Forest Department carries out the girdling and protects the growing stock under conditions which will prevent the deterioration of the forests, and measures up the extracted timber on which a royalty at rates ranging from Rs 6 to Rs 10 per ton is charged The lessees undertake the annual felling and removal of a minimum number of the girdled trees from each forest Similar conditions are made with other lease-holders In addition to the royalty thus charged on the forest leases an income is obtained from local traders, who are permitted on payment of suitable fees to extract timber from the same forests for use in Upper Burma only, and also accrues from fees imposed on the extraction of general forest produce, such as cutch, bamboos, India-rubber, &c

The gross income from all sources was in the year under report 12 lakhs of rupees but is estimated to be likely to rise to 15 lakhs in the ensuing year, or one lakh above the highest nominal income before annexation and to reach a total of not less than 25 lakhs when the current leases fall in The total gross revenue of both Upper and Lower Burma forests will then exceed 50 lakhs, or a little over half the present gross income derived from forests in all other Provinces of India These figures are sufficient to indicate the serious financial importance of good Forest Administration in the Province

4 The record of work done under the head of "Topographical and Valuation Surveys" is creditable, and shows that Divisional Officers devoted themselves with energy to the task of ascertaining the value and extent of the forests in their charge It is observed with satisfaction that the agency

of the Superintendent of Forest Surveys has been utilized in publishing several maps, which the Government of India is advised will suffice for Forest requirements for some years to come.

5. In view of the considerable area to be brought under management in Upper Burma, the Forest Staff is, for the present, more usefully employed in exploring, surveying, and roughly valuing the forests than in attempting to prepare detailed Working-Plans for special areas. But the Government of India desires to suggest that the valuation surveys, which the Conservator states may practically be considered as "rough Working-Plans," might be dealt with in accordance with the procedure prescribed for the submission of Working-Plans, and be formally sanctioned by the Local Government. This course seems to be required not only by the liabilities which the arrangements made with the lease-holders of the late Burmese Government impose in regard to the working of the forests, but also by the need of restricting the fellings of mature teak trees in tracts where, as stated in paragraph 42 of the Conservator's Report, younger classes of trees are deficient. During the year, valuation surveys were made over an area of 18 square miles, and a special report or rough Working-Plan was prepared for the Yeni forest, containing 80 square miles; and it is also stated that similar Plans were in course of preparation for areas amounting in all to 752 square miles.

6. Both the upper and lower grades of the service are at present insufficiently manned. The strength of the Controlling Staff is still below that sanctioned by the Government of India, while it has already been found necessary to supplement the Subordinate Establishment by the employment of temporary men. These conditions are inevitable in a new Province. The extra officials required can only be supplied gradually as recruits for the Forest Staff arrive in the country from Cooper's Hill or can be trained in the Dehra Dun School.

7. The Government of India notices with satisfaction the extension during the year of the Forest Regulation and Rules to the whole of the Shan States, and is of opinion that for the present the conditions under which the provisions of the law are to be enforced are suitable. I am to express the concurrence of His Excellency in Council with your view that it was not advisable, at the outset, to enforce the new Forest Regulation and Rules with too great strictness in any part of the newly acquired territory. The people should, however, be made to understand as soon as possible that Forest Rules must be obeyed, and it will be to their ultimate advantage that unnecessary leniency should not be shown towards offenders who have had sufficient opportunity of becoming acquainted with the nature of the Forest Laws and the restrictions they impose. The future of the Upper Burma teak forests depends as you observe, on the enforcement of these rules, and it is inevitable that the present very small number of prosecutions should increase.

8 It has not yet been found practicable to protect the forests from the fires which, in the comparatively dry climate of Upper Burma, over-run them for months and do immeasurable damage. The Government of India is glad to observe that you are fully alive to the urgent need of fire-protection, and trusts that, as soon as circumstances admit, you will adopt whatever measures are necessary to secure it. The urgent need for active measures is proved by the Conservator's remarks regarding the present unsatisfactory state of natural reproduction in all the teak forests which have so far been explored. It is stated that the younger classes of teak trees are ill represented, and that seedlings are scarcely to be found. As already pointed out, the absence of younger trees renders it incumbent to restrict the fellings of the present mature stock, so as to tide over the long interval which must elapse before it can be replaced.

9. The experimental introduction of grafted European fruit trees promises well, and the growth of the 300 young trees at Bernardmyo will be watched with interest. The experiments with Himalayan species indicate that conifers are likely to succeed at the elevation of Bernardmyo, and they will be useful for ornamental purposes if a permanent hill station should be established there.

10. Considerable progress has been made in providing necessary office and house accommodation for the members of the Forest Staff. A sum of Rs. 23,914 was expended during the year on this work.

11. Girdling was carried out by Government agency only, and during the year under review 25,894 teak trees were girdled by Departmental agency, as compared with 26,500 trees girdled by lessees during the previous year. The following statement shows the outturn from the forests in timber, fuel, and other produce :—

Description of Produce.	Removed by Government agency.	Removed by Purchasers.	Free Grants.	Total.
	Cubic feet	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.	Cubic feet.
Timber	97,367	7,772,410	4,464	7,379,241
Firewood	...	649,150	...	649,150
Charcoal	...	94,525	...	94,525
Total in 1888-89	97,367	8,021,085	4,464	8,122,916
" " 1887-88	5,922	4,873,994	16,660	4,896,576
Increase or decrease in 1888-89	+91,445	+3,147,091	—12,196	+3,226,340
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Minor produce in 1888-89	...	88,267	7	88,274
" " " 1887-88	...	32,252	(Value of 5,050 bamboos not given.)	32,252
Increase in 1888-89	...	56,015	7	56,022

The large increase in the quantity of material extracted from the forests is satisfactory, and is due chiefly to work in the forests having been facilitated by the progress made in the restoration of order in Upper Burma.

12. The following statement exhibits the financial results of the year's working, as compared with those of the previous year :—

Year.	Receipts.	Charges.	Surplus.	Proportion of Surplus to gross Revenue.
	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Per cent.
1888-89	15,79,928	7,85,129	7,94,799	50
1887-88	2,96,876	1,21,152	1,75,724	59
Increase or decrease in 1888-89	+12,83,052	+ 6,63,977	+ 6,19,075	— 9

The above creditable results are mainly consequent on a greater quantity of teak being extracted from the forests; but the revenue from all sources, except firewood, also shows a marked increase. The accounts of the year include, as explained by the Conservator, Rs. 3,77,248 of revenue on account of timber extracted in the previous year, and a payment of Rs. 5,34,435 refunded to the Bombay-Burma Trading Corporation, Limited. Without these entries the financial aspect of the year would have been even more favourable.

13. The satisfaction of the Government of India with the settlement come to with the Bombay-Burma Trading Corporation, Limited, has already been conveyed to you. His Excellency in Council approves of the agreement entered into with Ko Tu, and also of the arrangements you are making with the executors of the late Mr. Walker and Maung Kawi. I am to express a hope that no time will be lost in placing the representatives of the late Maung Mun Taw and Maung Bauk, in regard to the forests which they hold under a license from the *ex*-King, on a proper footing.

14. In conclusion, I am to convey the thanks of the Government of India for the marked progress which has resulted from Sir Charles Crosthwaite's conduct of Forest affairs in Upper Burma, and for his clear and interesting review of the year's work. I am further to say that His Excellency in Council, while recording his appreciation of the excellent administration, is glad to be able to endorse the opinion which you have recorded in respect to the ability and zeal with which the Conservator and the other officers of the Forest Staff in Upper Burma have carried out their duties under conditions of exceptional difficulty. Mr. Hill merits special commendation, and the Government of India has indicated its appreciation of his services by selecting him to officiate in the appointment of Inspector General of Forests.

[C. V. P.]

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RESOLUTION

ON THE

FOREST ADMINISTRATION PROGRESS REPORT

OF

UPPER BURMA CIRCLE

For the year 1888-89.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, Burma, in the Forest Department,—No 32M, dated the 22nd August 1889.

READ—

The Report by the Conservator of Forests, Upper Burma Circle, on the forest administration of Upper Burma for the year 1888-89

RESOLUTION.—In the year under review substantial progress was made in many branches of forest work in Upper Burma. At the outset, in 1887-88, the work was beset with difficulties. To the Forest Officers the country was practically unknown, and the disturbed state of parts of the province rendered it impossible for many of the forests to be visited and inspected. The people were only beginning to settle down under the new administration and, even if it had been possible, it was not desirable to attempt too suddenly to enforce the Forest Regulation and Rules. Finally, the department was hampered by the obligations incurred by the late Burmese Government, and the question of the extent to which these obligations were still binding and of the manner in which in future the forests were to be worked was still unsettled. During the year under review most of these difficulties have been removed or lightened, and in the open season much work of an important nature was accomplished.

Establishment.

2. The establishment consisted of a Conservator, nine Deputy Conservators, and nine Assistant and Sub-Assistant Conservators. Towards the close of the year one of the Deputy Conservators was transferred to Ceylon and his place has not been filled. The establishment is still below the strength sanctioned by the Government of India.

Forest leases

3. The negotiations with the Bombay Burma Trading Corporation were concluded in the course of the year. The Corporation gave up the lease of the Malun-Mindôn forest and accepted licenses permitting them to work as contractors for the Government seven other forest tracts of which they held leases from the King of Burma. The agreements made in respect of these forests provide for the extraction of a minimum quantity of timber from each forest during the continuance of the contracts and for the payment of a royalty on all timber extracted. It is further provided that the forests shall be subject to the Forest Regulation and Rules, and that all girdling shall be carried out by or under the direction of the officers of the Forest Department. The customary rights of the people of the country are safeguarded under these agreements; but the Corpo-

ration is explicitly granted the sole and exclusive license and authority to fell and extract for export from Upper Burma teak timber within the forests specified. A similar agreement was made with Maung Tu, K.S.M., in respect of the forests in the Mogaung subdivision. Negotiations for the conclusion of a similar contract in respect of the Shweli forests were carried on with two foresters named Maung Bauk and Maung Mun Taw The death of Maung Mun Taw has thrown difficulties in the way of the conclusion of this agreement. Arrangements for the conclusion of an agreement on somewhat different terms with a forester named U Ka Wi and the executors of the late Mr. Walker, who with U Ka Wi jointly held a lease from the Burmese Government of the Hlaingdet forests, are still under consideration.

The result of these negotiations is that all the forests of any value in Upper Burma, except those on the watershed of the Salween, are worked by one or other of the lessees above mentioned. The people have, however, the right of extracting for local use and for sale in Upper Burma any timber except trees girdled expressly by or for the Corporation, provided that the extraction is effected in accordance with the Forest Regulation and Rules. It is desired to make the working of the Forest Law as little irksome as possible to the people, and no restrictions are thrown in the way of the extraction of girdled, dead, or windfall teak. Girdling, except by or under the orders of the Forest Officers, and the felling of green teak are strictly prohibited, and these prohibitions will be enforced. In order to secure the observance of scientific principles of forestry in the exploitation of the forests girdling operations have been kept exclusively under the control of the Forest Department. By this means the working of the forests will be regulated, so far as is possible without formal working plans, in such a manner as to prevent the exhaustion or overworking of the teak-producing tracts, and to secure the maintenance of the supply of this valuable source of profit to the country and the Government.

Examination of the forests.

4. The first duty of the Forest Department in Upper Burma is then to examine the forests and to ascertain their extent and capabilities with special reference to the improvement and utilization of the teak forests. Divisional and Subdivisional Officers were engaged during the past open season in this work, and in the survey of the forests with a view to the reservation of the more valuable teak-producing tracts. In the course of these operations 1,338 miles were traversed with chain and plane table or prismatic compass. Surveys of various tracts in the Bhamo, Chindwin, Mandalay, Minbu, Mu, and Pyinmana divisions were carried out, the most important and extensive being in the Mu, Chindwin, and Pyinmana divisions. Linear surveys and countings were made over 11,342 acres principally in the Pyinmana district, where the work could easily be carried on in consequence of the peaceful state of the district. It is scarcely necessary to note that the preparation of regular working plans has not yet been taken in hand; but a special report, based on a careful examination of the Yeni forests in the Pyinmana district, was prepared and submitted to the Chief Commissioner, and reports on other forests in the same district are under preparation. Maps of forests in the Mu division, comprising an area of 190 square miles, were prepared, as well as maps of the proposed reserves in the Ruby Mines district

and of a considerable area in the Pyinmana and Taungdwingyi district. Proposals for the reservation of 442 square miles in the Chindwin division, of 26 square miles in the Mandalay division, and of 590 square miles in the Pyinmana division have been provisionally accepted and notified. But, as in Lower Burma, it is difficult for the Chief Commissioner to find Civil Officers for the work of forest settlement, and till special officers can be detailed for this duty it is impossible to proceed with the reservation of these tracts or of the tracts in the Ruby Mines district notified in the previous year. As soon as officers are available the work of reservation will be pushed on. The total area of which the reservation was proposed up to the close of the past year was 1,093 square miles.

Girdling operations.

5. Girdling operations, which, as already stated, were carried out only by Forest Officers, were practically confined to the Chindwin division, where 25,442 teak trees were killed. A few trees also were girdled in the Wuntho forests of the Mu division. The work of girdling in the latter division was interrupted by the necessity of carrying on the work with the cordial concurrence of the Sawbwa of Wuntho, which was not secured till it was too late in the season to girdle many trees. In the Theingôn forests it was found that very few trees fit for girdling were available; and girdling in the Pyinmana forests was suspended till the report of the Divisional Officer, which indicates the need of restricting operations in these forests, could be considered. It is necessary that girdling operations should be carried out with due regard to the capabilities of the several forests. This principle will be kept in view by the officers of the Forest Department engaged in this work.

Protection of the forests.

6. As in the previous year, the Forest Rules were leniently enforced, so as to cause as little disturbance as possible. The number of prosecutions for breaches of Forest Rules was very small and it is not desirable that the number should be increased. The most important rules are those which prohibit the felling of green teak and the girdling of teak trees except under the direction of a Forest Officer. On the due enforcement of these rules depends the future of the Upper Burma teak forests. In the Bhamo division the practice of destroying green teak seems to be prevalent and must be stopped. The protection of forests from fire has not yet been seriously taken up, and it seems unlikely that much will be effected in this respect until some progress has been made in the formation of reserved forests. The urgent need of fire-protection is indicated by the fact recorded in the Conservator's report that the whole of the teak forests were burnt over. The result is immeasurable damage to the forests and in some cases the entire stoppage of natural reproduction of teak. The Conservator is alive to the necessity of adopting measures for the protection of the forests from fire. The matter is of the greatest importance and demands the most careful attention.

Changes in the rules.

7. In connection with the subject of the protection of the forests the changes in and additions to the Forest Rules may be briefly mentioned. In order to check the rapid destruction of cutch the felling of cutch trees for fuel was prohibited, and in order to prevent the adulteration of cutch by *thansha*, the extract of the Than tree, a

rule was made prohibiting the felling of this tree for the purpose of manufacturing *thansha*. The use of *than* as fuel should be encouraged. The extension of the Forest Regulation and Rules to the whole of the Shan States, which was effected in the year under review, is not mentioned in the Conservator's report. The right of the Government to the forests in the Shan States, a right which was claimed and exercised by the Burmese Government, has been explicitly asserted in the sanads of appointment granted to the Shan Chiefs. The extension of the Regulation and Rules has, however, been made subject to the condition that they are not to be enforced except under the special orders of the Conservator. Except so far as may be necessary for the protection of the teak forests from exhaustion by indiscriminate working, and for the realization of the revenue which the Government justly expects from these forests, the Chief Commissioner has no intention of interfering with the customary rights of the Chiefs and people of the Shan States to extract timber for local use and sale.

Outturn of the forests.

8. The quantity of timber of all kinds brought to revenue stations during the past two years from the Upper Burma forests was as follows :—

Division.	Teak.	Other reserved kinds.	Unreserved kinds.	Firewood and charcoal.	Total.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
By Government agency	1,947	...	.	...	1,947
By licenses under the *ex*-Burmese Government.	96,764	...	66	...	96,830
By local purchasers	39,685	825	7,263	14,874	62,647
Under free permits	89	..	.	...	89
Passed to Lower Burma paying import duty.	945	...	...	..	945
Total 1888-89 ...	139,430	825	7,329	14,874	162,458
Total 1887-88 ..	78,379	212	2,309	17,570	98,470

The large increase in the quantity of timber extracted from the forests was due chiefly to the rapid progress made in the restoration of order in almost every district of Upper Burma. The Bombay Burma Trading Corporation extracted 87,924 tons of timber as compared with 39,612 tons in the previous year. They devoted most of their attention to the Pyinmana and Chindwin forests; and, in the case of the Mu, Pyaungshu, and Theingôn forests, the quantity extracted fell short of the minimum quantity which the Corporation are bound by the terms of their licenses to extract. The forests on the Irrawaddy, between Mandalay and Bhamo, and on the Shweli, worked by Maung Mun Taw and Maung Bauk, contributed 8,468 tons. The Mogaung forests were scarcely worked during the year, only 26 tons of timber from these forests having passed the revenue station at Bhamo. The quantity of teak brought to revenue stations by local workers amounted to 39,685 tons. Since the close of the year complaint has been made that timber is extracted from the leased forests by local agency for the purpose of export in a converted state to Lower Burma. This is an infringement of the rights of the lessees which has been stopped.

Revenue and expenditure.

9. The revised estimates of receipts and expenditure in the Upper Burma Forest circle for 1888-89 as sanctioned by the Government of India, inclusive of the sums due from and to the Bombay Burma Trading Corporation, were—

	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	...	14,00,000
Charges A	6,59,000	
Charges B	1,66,000	
		8,25,000
Surplus ...		5,75,000

The actual surplus has considerably exceeded this estimate. The gross income proper of the year amounted to Rs. 12,02,680, the expenditure proper to Rs. 2,50,694, and the surplus proper to Rs. 9,51,986. To the receipts, however, there have had to be added as a matter of account Rs. 3,77,248, due by the Bombay Burma Trading Corporation as tonnage duty on the timber worked out by them in 1887-88, while to the charges there have had to be added, also as a matter of account, the sum of Rs. 1,34,435 allowed by Government to the Corporation in full of their claims against the *ex*-Burmese Government as explained at clause (*k*), paragraph 6, of the General Articles of Agreement with the Corporation, dated the 18th August 1888, already referred to. Besides this sum Government has also made the Corporation an allowance of Rs. 1,00,000 as a set-off to the outlay incurred by them for police guards when the country was in a state of disturbance after the annexation. Allowing for these items of account the financial results of the year were—

	Rs.	Rs.
Gross receipts		15,79,928
Expenditure A	6,33,910	
Expenditure B	1,51,219	
		7,85,129
Net surplus ...		7,94,799

or Rs. 2,19,799 more than the revised estimate sanctioned by the Government of India. The gross receipts of 1887-88 amounted to Rs. 2,96,876. Even when allowance is made for that portion of the receipts of the past year which, as explained above, really belongs to 1887-88, there was a large and satisfactory increase, due in great measure to the increase in the quantity of teak timber extracted and brought to revenue stations. The greater part of the gross revenue was contributed by the holders of licenses for the working of the forests, especially by the Bombay Burma Trading Corporation. There was an increase of Rs. 10,912 on timber extracted for local use and the revenue derived from licenses for the manufacture of cutch increased from Rs. 12,137 in 1887-88 to Rs. 46,317 in the year under review. The manufacture of cutch affords employment to a large number of persons. The increase in its manufacture indicated by these figures is very satisfactory. The revenue derived from the duty on India-rubber extracted from the Mogaung subdivision was less than had been anticipated.

Experimental cultivation.

10. The Conservator's account of the experimental cultivation attempted at Bernardmyo is of interest. Though the experiments are at present on a limited scale, they are of value and likely to be successful.

Services of officers

11. The Chief Commissioner has much pleasure in acknowledging the excellent administration of the Upper Burma Forest circle by Mr. H. C. Hill, who held charge throughout the year with the exception of a short period of privilege leave. Mr. Hill's transfer from Burma during the current year is a loss to the Administration of this province. The Chief Commissioner also desires to record his appreciation of the work done by the officers specially mentioned in the Conservator's report.

By order of the Chief Commissioner,

H. THIRKELL WHITE,

Officiating Chief Secretary.

PROGRESS REPORT

OF

FOREST ADMINISTRATION

IN THE

UPPER BURMA CIRCLE

FOR

The year 1888-89

BY

H. C. HILL, ESQ., CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS.

CHAPTER I.

AREA AND BOUNDARIES.

1.—Area.

A.—RESERVED FORESTS.

No forest settlements completed, but important forests preliminarily notified as proposed reserves.

1. As yet no forest settlements have been brought to completion, but considerable areas of the more valuable teak forests have been notified as proposed reserves. Forest Settlement Officers have been gazetted and inquiries into claims have been instituted. In no instance have the services of a special Settlement Officer been available, and the work of carrying on the settlements, as far as they have gone, has fallen upon District Officers, who have been fully occupied with other more pressing duties. In the Pyinmana and Ruby Mines districts the Forest Officers, acting under the Settlement Officers, have made out lists of the claims of the people, and these will materially expedite the final settlements when Civil Officers are available.

Enumeration of proposed reserves.

2. In addition to the area of 5,560 acres referred to, as preliminarily notified in paragraph 12 of last year's report, the following tracts have been accepted as proposed reserves by the Chief Commissioner and duly dealt with under section 4 of the Upper Burma Forest Regulation:—

CHINDWIN DIVISION.		
Taungdwin* proposed reserve (teak) ...	262 square miles.	Notification No. 161 (Forests), dated 23rd November 1888.
Matu proposed reserve (teak) ...	180 square miles.	Notification No. 159 (Forests), dated 23rd November 1888.
MANDALAY DIVISION.		
Kathè proposed reserved (higher hill forests). ...	2 square miles.	Notification No. 60, dated 14th June 1888.
Kyapyin proposed reserve (higher hill forests). ...	2 square miles.	Notification No. 60, dated 14th June 1888.
Bernardinyo proposed reserve (higher hill forests). ...	22 square miles.	Notification No. 137, dated 16th October 1888.
PYINMANA DIVISION.		
Yeni proposed reserve (teak) ..	70 square miles.	Notification No. 150, dated 12th November 1888
Myinbyin proposed reserve (teak) ..	170 square miles.	
Yônbin proposed reserve (teak) ...	125 square miles.	
Ngalaik proposed reserve (teak) ..	140 square miles.	
Taungnyo proposed reserve (teak) ..	85 square miles.	

* This reserve was proposed as 412 square miles, but from survey is now found to be 262 square miles.

These make a total up to date of 1,058 square miles of teak and 35 square miles of other forests preliminarily notified and in course of settlement.

Further reservation in progress.

3. The valuable teak tracts of the Mu valley, known as the Yabin, Pyaungthwè, and Maingwun forests, and aggregating 190 square miles, have been proposed as reserves, but not yet notified. Further proposals are being prepared for submission, and these will take in chiefly the teak forests of the Meza and Namyin valleys in the Katha and Bhamo districts, the teak-producing areas of the Patolôn, Mawlaikgyi, Mawku, and Yu drainage systems in the Chindwin districts, a further stretch of the Mu teak forests covering 200—250 square miles and extending north into the Wuntho Sawbwaship, and the teak and cutch growing forests of the Taungdwingyi district.

No material progress has been made in maturing proposals for the reservation of the teak forests of the Mandalay division, namely, the Pyaungshu, Zawgyi, and Panlaung-Myittha forests; and the same may be said of the important Yaw and Kyaw teak and cutch forests.

B.—Protected Forests.

Alterations in Form 49.

4. Form No. 49 has been considerably added to and modified. The area of the protected forests, so far as they are now known, stands at 8,104 square miles; but it must be noted that there are many reputed forest tracts still unexplored and to which no areas can be ascribed.

Description of the forests of the Bhamo division.

5. I. *Sinbo forests.*—The Sinbo forests have not been examined yet, but it is reported that instead of 30,000 girdled trees they actually contain only some 6,000.

II. *Namyin forests.*—These forests were previously referred to as the Mogaung and Mohnyin forests; they are extensive, covering some 600 to 700 square miles, but 230 square miles are estimated to comprise all the teak-producing area. The forests are known to be very fine and rich in large-sized teak, fear of the Kachins, it is believed, having prevented their being worked on any large scale.

III. *Tapaing and Molè forests.*—Situated on the left bank of the Irrawaddy; these forests are reported to contain teak at a long distance from the Irrawaddy. A few logs have been extracted for local consumption.

IV. *Moyu forests.*—Also on the left bank of the Irrawaddy, but below Bhamo. This tract has yielded a small quantity of teak.

V. *Sinkan forests,* | VI. *Nanpa forests,*
VII. *Shwèli forests.*

These forests, on the left bank of the Irrawaddy, have yielded the major portion of the timber extracted during the year by the late Maung Mun Htaw and Maung Bauk. They are as yet unexplored, but must be valuable, and they will be examined as soon as possible.

VIII. *Kaukkwè forests,* IX. *Mozit forests.*—These two forest tracts, situated on the right bank of the Irrawaddy, have also been worked by the licensees and have yielded fine timber in quantity. Their examination and survey is of pressing importance.

X. *Meza forests.*—These, including the forests of a large feeder called the Taung stream, comprise a considerable teak-producing area estimated at more than 300 square miles. The right bank of the main stream with its feeders drains forests with good marketable teak still standing, but even this has been overworked, and on the left bank of the main stream only small trees under 3 feet in girth remain.

XI. *Petsot and Auktaung forests.*—These, situated some 8 miles north-west of Katha, are merely the remains of a fine forest absolutely cleanly swept of every marketable teak tree. They were probably worked out for the building of Mandalay 30 years ago. It is estimated that a reserve of 74 square miles can be formed and the forests protected and gradually re-stocked.

XII. *Namu and Kwèpón forests.*—These forests too have been very much overworked and contain no 1st class trees, but they are essentially teak-producing and will form a good reserve of about 42 square miles.

XIII. *Kyayattat forest.*—This, like the two last-mentioned forests, is drained by tributaries of the Meza. It contains fine teak, but has only been partially examined.

Description of forests of the Chindwin division.

6. The following information is recorded in continuation of the descriptive remarks contained in last year's report :—

I. *Yu forests.*—These valuable forests are chiefly situated on the drainage systems of two large tributaries known as the Dathwèchauk and Tilaung streams. They cover an area of 210 square miles and are the finest forests so far examined in Upper Burma.

II. *Mawlaikgyi and Mawku forests.*—These forests, not mentioned in last year's report, are situated on two small streams joining the Chindwin river almost opposite Kindat. They were once of the same quality as the Yu forests, but owing to their accessibility have been heavily worked. They represent an area of about 149 square miles.

III. *Taungdwin forests.*—These forests have now been surveyed and carefully examined. They cover 262 square miles, not 412 as previously estimated, and have been so much overworked and injudiciously girdled over (there are very many undersized girdled trees) that in accordance with the rules only 800 trees could be girdled during the past season over the whole area. Their reservation is in hand.

IV. *Patolón forests.*—The result of the season's work shows that the Patolôn forests are not nearly as valuable as at first supposed. The teak areas are confined to two narrow belts along the base of the "Mahudaung" on the east and the "Pôndaung" on the west. There is a large feeder called the "Petpa" stream, which divides the Pôndaung near the Alaungdaw pagoda. It is reported that there is good teak on this stream and 6,000 girdled trees, but the forest is almost inaccessible and has never been worked. The forests of the Patolôn generally show everywhere signs of overworking and indiscriminate girdling. About one-half of the teak area was girdled over and yielded only 2,662 trees. There is now sufficient girdled timber to last for the next two or three years' working. The area suitable for reservation may be 600 square miles, of which 50 per cent. only will grow teak.

Description of the forests of the Mandalay division.

7. Beyond the insertion in Form No. 49 of some additional estimates of areas and the entry of some small teak forests skirting the Ruby Mines group of hills no further information is forthcoming.

Description of the forests of the Minbu division.

8. The estimated area of the forests on the Sadôn and Ngamin streams has been reduced. Proposals for the reservation of these and other cutch tracts in the Magwe district have unfortunately been delayed by the Divisional Officer's inability to visit that part of his charge till late in the season, by which time disturbances were rife and escorts were not available.

I. *Man forests.*—These include the forests at the headwaters of the Padin and Ngapè streams, and produce cutch, but scarcely any teak. They are insufficiently known.

II. *Mòn forests.*—The Mòn forests are extensive and produce cutch generally. Teak is confined to limited areas, but most of the tributaries on the right bank, the main stream running north and south, have yielded some teak in former years. The cutch tree grows to great perfection in these forests and, as the people are and always have been afraid to go far from their villages to work lest they should be attacked by Chins, there is a considerable stock of mature trees. Reserves will be proposed.

III. *Salin forests.*—In the forests drained by the Salin stream there is little teak to speak of and cutch is the valuable tree of the growing stock.

Description of the forests of the Mu division

9. In addition to the Yabin, Pyaungthwè, and Maingwun forests, already proposed for reservation, the following merit attention :—

I. *Sarektha forest.*—Containing an area of 15 square miles. This forest lies immediately east of the Maingwun forest. Teak is plentiful in most of the valleys, but only small trees remain. The larger ones have all been worked out.

II. *Nankyitha forest.*—The area of this forest is 107 square miles. It, in common with 10 other forest tracts to be enumerated, is situated within the territory administered by the Sawbwa of Wuntho. As the stream is favourable for the extraction of timber and joins the Mu below the rapids and rocks, which form a considerable obstacle to floating, the forest has been heavily worked in its more accessible parts. There is still, however, a fair quantity of fine teak at a distance from the larger feeders.

III. *Manbyan forest.*—This forest, 33 square miles in extent, lies to the north of the Nankyitha forest. Marketable trees in this too are only found at a distance from the main stream.

The remaining forests producing teak on the west or right bank of the Mu river are—

IV. *Tinwa forest.*—Situated north of Nanbyan and drained by the Tinwa stream and by its tributaries, the Kupyin and Manyauk streams.

V. *Nwabè forest.*—North of Tinwa and drained by a stream of the same name.

VI. *Wabo forest.*—North of the Nwabè and drained by the Wabo stream.

The teak-producing localities drained by tributaries of the Mu on the east or left bank are—

VII. *Nanmaw forest.*—This is the most northern and remote of the Mu forests and has the reputation of being the most extensive and best forest in Wuntho.

VIII. *Nanma forest.*—South of the Nanmaw and drained by the Nanma stream.

IX, X, XI. *Nanyaukka forest, Khansa forest, Inga forest.*—These come in order to the south and have all been worked by Messrs. The Bombay Burma Trading Corporation.

XII. *Laga forest.*—This forest is drained by a stream of the same name which falls into the Daungyo, a large tributary of the Mu.

XIII. *Sinlin forests.*—Situated in the Minwun hills of the Kawlin subdivision at the source of the Daungyo, these forests have a teak-producing area of about 48 square miles. Some 3,000 girdled trees stand unextracted. The forest has been heavily worked by the local people, some of the timber having been dragged across the range to the Moza and Irrawaddy.

XIV. *Thaw forest.*—This is a continuation of the Sinlin forest to the south and probably covers some 60 square miles. Teak was once very plentiful, but almost every single tree on the banks of streams has been girdled, and the ridges are dry and generally productive of only *indaing*. Where the stream flows across the plain *padauk* is in places very plentiful, and the formation of a *padauk* reserve should be considered.

Description of the forests of the Pyinmana division

10. *The Yanaungmyin forest*, of 15 square miles, the exploration of which has shown it to be a valuable forest, has been brought on to Form No. 49.

Yaw division

11. Nothing more is known of the Yaw and Kyaw forests. Early in the season the state of the country was supposed to render it unsafe for an officer to proceed to the forests without a large escort, and this was not forthcoming, all available forces being employed in conjunction with the Gangaw expedition. Later on the Divisional Officer met with an accident and was incapacitated for field work till near the end of the dry weather. The Conservator visited a fine cutch and teak-producing forest situated on the watershed between Laungshè and Saw, but the time at his disposal did not allow of its examination in detail.

C.—Unclassed Forests.

No change in the area of this class of forest.

12. These forests remain as entered in the report for 1887-88. The square miles in Form No. 49 have been corrected so as to make them correspond with the total acreage. There are 35 square miles of forest of this class.

2.—*Boundaries.*

No boundary marks.

13. As reserves have not yet been sanctioned, and consequently no permanent forest estates exist, final boundary marks have not been required.

CHAPTER II.

Surveys, Working Plans, and Annual Plans of Operations.

(*a*).—*Topographical Surveys.*

Maps published.

14. The maps of the Yabin, Pyaungthwè, and Maingwun forests, covering an area of 190 square miles, were combined and redrawn by Mr. Murray, Deputy Conservator, on the scale of 1 inch=1 mile and photozincographed under the orders of the Superintendent of Forest Surveys. The published sheet is all that could be desired.

A map embodying all the proposed reserves of the Ruby Mines valley and at Bernardmyo was drawn and published by the Superintendent, Forest Surveys, also on the scale of 1 inch = 1 mile. The surveys made in the Taungdwingyi and Pyinmana districts were compiled and plotted by Mr. Copeland, Deputy Conservator, on the scale of 2 miles = 1 inch. This map has also been published through the agency of the Superintendent of Forest Surveys. It takes in the whole of the Pyinmana district west of the railway line and a considerable area of the forests of the Taungdwingyi (now Magwe) district.

Surveys, general.

15. No less than 1,338 miles were traversed with chain and plane-table or prismatic compass. These traverses do not include valuation survey lines, of which in the Pyinmana division alone 526 miles were measured and approximately fixed. Mr. Murray, in addition to the traverses and countings made in the Mu forests, completed a plane-table survey of 203 square miles, with full topographical detail including hill shading, on the scale of 1 inch = 1 mile.

16. *Bhamo division.*—The surveys were confined to the country drained by the Meza stream and the source of the Namyen stream. In all 170 miles were traversed by Mr. Palmer and Mr. O'Bryen, and by combining this work with the surveys made by the Railway Survey party fairly accurate maps illustrative of the proposed reservation can be compiled. Mr. Bagley, Executive Engineer, has very kindly furnished tracing of his maps.

17. *Chindwin division.*—In the Kindat subdivision, during the year under review, Mr. Blackwell ran traverses aggregating 204 miles with the plane-table and 22 miles with the prismatic compass. Mr. Slade ran a plane-table traverse of 48 miles from Kindat to the Tilaung stream *viâ* Minthami. From these traverses a fairly accurate survey of about 400 square miles of valuable teak forest has been completed. In the Mingin district the Deputy Conservator of Forests ran plane-table traverses aggregating 198 miles from which a fairly accurate map can be compiled of about 100 square miles on the left bank of the Patolôn and about 280 square miles on the Taungdwin. A prismatic compass traverse was also made by Mr. Blackwell on the right bank of the Patolôn, about 13 miles in length.

18. *Mandalay division.*—The surveys in this division were confined to the Pyaungshu forests, where 104 miles were traversed, and the Theingôn forests, where the length gone over was 75 miles. Maps are being completed.

19. *Minbu division.*—In all only 113 miles were traversed, and of these 66 miles were the work of the ranger.

20. *Mu division.*—An area of 203 square miles, including the teak forests of Sarektha, Nankyitha, Nanbyan, and Sinlin, was completely surveyed and

mapped on the 1-inch scale. Chained traverses through these forests covered a length of 147 miles.

21. *Pyinmana division.*—Traverses extended over 227 miles and they will add considerably to the map already produced.

22. *Yaw division.*—Some surveys were made in May, but they appear to have covered only 17 miles of traversing.

(*b*).—*Valuation Surveys.*

Summary of valuations.

23. Linear surveys and countings were made over 11,342 acres and the results are recorded in detail in Appendix C. They were carried out in the different divisions as follows:—

	Acres.
Bhamo division	564
Chindwin division	582
Mandalay division	1,084
Minbu division	*Nil.*
Mu division	565
Pyinmana division	8,417
Yaw division	180
Total ...	11,342

Ring countings.

24. Some countings of annual rings were made in the Pyinmana forests, and the Deputy Conservator reports that the results obtained from 100 stumps go to show that a teak tree has taken 200 years to attain to first class dimensions, or a girth of 6 feet. It is probable, however, that with protection and improved treatment these forests can be worked on a rotation of 160 years.

(*c*).—*Working Plans.*

Temporary working plans.

25. No regular working plans have been attempted as yet. All that can be done with the staff at present is to extend operations to as large areas as possible, explore, survey, and roughly value the forests. The maps and information obtained are being carefully compiled and recorded. They will serve in the first instance as a basis for reservation, and will help materially in the framing of regular working plans. In the meantime the valuations are being utilized to calculate the possible yield of the forests in the Pyinmana division, to estimate the number of girdled trees, and enable the Government to decide what further girdlings may be undertaken.

A special report on the Yeni forest of 80 square miles has been submitted and similar reports are in course of preparation for the following forests:—

	Square miles.
Myinbyin	185
Yônbin	180
Palwè	100
Ngalaik	140
Taungnyo	90
Phozaungtaung	47
Kaing	45
Yanaungmyin	15
Total ...	752

These reports may be practically considered rough working plans. They go to show that in the whole of the forests enumerated above there are, in round numbers, six lakhs of stumps representing the exploitations of former years, three lakhs of girdled trees standing unremoved, and three lakhs of first class trees, of which one-fifth are defective and not fit for extraction.

(*d*).—*Annual Plans of Operations.*

Annual plans of operations unnecessary.

26. No annual plans of operations are as yet called for. Work is directed to the examination of the forests, proposals for reservation, surveys, and valuations, and the enforcement of the provisions of the Regulation and rules. The

control of timber and produce in course of extraction and collection of revenue are also heavy items of work for Divisional Officers. As yet no works of protection and improvement, such as require to be carried out on previously considered plans and with systematic regularity, have been undertaken.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT.

(a).—*Establishment.*

Controlling staff.

27. From the 25th September to the 4th December 1888 Mr. J. W. Oliver officiated as Conservator during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. H. C. Hill, who has had charge of the circle for the remainder of the year under review. Mr. Slade, Deputy Conservator, was absent on privilege leave from the 30th June to the 27th September, during which period Mr. Blackwell, Assistant Conservator, was placed in charge of the Chindwin division. Mr. C. E. Muriel, Assistant Conservator, was absent on examination leave from the 7th September to the 1st November. Mr. A. F. Broun and Mr. E. S. Carr, Deputy Conservators, were posted to the circle and arrived, the former from the North-Western Provinces on the 7th August, the latter from the Punjab on the 21st December. Mr. Broun held charge of the Minbu division till December, when he left to take up an appointment in Ceylon. Mr. Carr was appointed to the charge of the Direction division and to be Personal Assistant to the Conservator.

Three newly appointed Assistant Conservators of the 3rd grade arrived in Mandalay from England on the 2nd January. They were attached, Mr. Branthwaite to the Minbu division, Mr. O'Bryen to the Bhamo division, Mr. Thompson to the Pyinmana division.

Executive staff. Sub-Assistant Conservators.

28. Mr. Haslett was appointed a Sub-Assistant Conservator on probation and was posted to the Mandalay revenue station, where he assumed charge of his duties on the 12th April 1888. Mr. Lane-Ryan, similarly appointed, joined the Myadaung subdivision of the Bhamo division on the 1st May 1888. Mr. Calderwood, appointed a Sub-Assistant Conservator on probation on the 20th March 1888 and deputed to the Forest School, continued his studies throughout the year.

The following table shows the major and minor charges of the circle with the officers attached to them:—

Division.	District.	Divisional Officer.	Subdivision.	Subdivisional Officer.	Remarks.
Bhamo	Bhamo ... ; The Namyen valley of Katha.	Mr. C. W. Palmer ...	.....	Mr. E. A. O'Bryen.	
Chindwin	Upper Chindwin ... ; Lower Chindwin ...	Mr. H. Slade	Upper Chindwin ... ; Lower Chindwin ...	Mr. G. F. B. Blackwell.	
Direction ...	.....	Mr. E. S. Carr ...	.....	.....	Also Personal Assistant to the Conservator.
Katha	Katha, except the Namyen valley and the Kawlin subdivision. ; Ruby Mines ...	Vacant ...	Ruby Mines ... ; Myadaung ...	Mr. E. M. Buchanan ; Mr. W. J. Lane-Ryan.	Sanctioned since the close of the year.
Mandalay	Mandalay... ... ; Kyaukse ... ... ; Meiktila	Mr. H. Calthrop	Mandalay revenue station ; Paulaung-Myittha	Mr. W. G. F. Haslett. ; Mr. R. C. Dun.	
Minbu	Minbu ... ... ; Magwe	Mr. C. E. Muriel	Taungdwingyi .. ; Minbu ...	Mr. F. J. Branthwaite	
Mu	Shwebo ... ... ; Ye-u ... ; Katha, Kawlin subdivision ...	Mr. J. C. Murray ...	Kawlin	Vacant.	
Pyinmana	Pyinmana ... ; Yamethin... ...	Mr. J. Copeland ...	Yamethin	Mr. C. L. Toussaint. ; Mr. H. N. Thompson.	
Yaw	Pakokku ... .. ; Myingyan... ...	Mr. L. A. W. Bind ...	.....	.....	

Subordinate establishments.

29. The following shows the cost of permanent and temporary establishments employed during the year :—

		Sanctioned. Rs.	Actually expended. Rs.
	Permanent.		
	Forest and depôt establishment, BI*c*	26,172	18,160
	Office establishment, BI*d*	18,450	14,785
	Temporary.		
AII.	Timber and forest produce removed by purchaser		818
AIII.	Confiscated waif and drift		988
AVI*b*.	Elephant establishment		5,350
BI*c*.	Forest and depôt		895
BI*d*.	Office		4,754

It will be seen that the establishment as tentatively sanctioned has to be already considerably supplemented by the employment of temporary men. Complete proposals are under preparation and will be shortly submitted, by which sanction will be sought to the entertainment of an establishment more in accordance with what are now known to be the requirements of the circle.

(*b*).—*General Protection and Breaches of the Forest Law.*

General.

30. The rules under the Upper Burma Regulation underwent certain additions and modifications. The felling of cutch trees for fuel was prohibited; the felling of *than* (*Combretum sp.*) for the purpose of manufacturing *thansha*, a product used for the adulteration of cutch, was also prohibited.

Rules were made to provide for the levying of a duty of 8 annas per viss (3½lbs.) on all India-rubber extracted and for the licensing of *bonâ fide* traders in the article. Additional revenue stations were notified, and the duty formerly levied on bamboos and canes only at Mandalay and on the Mu and Chindwin rivers was imposed at all revenue stations. A revised edition of the rules, corrected up to the 11th April 1889, was published in English and Burmese, and the digest of them, referred to in paragraph 5 of the local Government's Resolution on last year's report, has been prepared in the shape of a short and simple memorandum, which will shortly be available for distribution in English and Burmese.

Details of breaches of forest law and how they were dealt with.

31. Inclusive of six cases pending from the previous year 15 prosecutions were undertaken, and these resulted in 13 convictions and the punishment of 25 persons. Three persons charged in one case were acquitted. One case was pending at the close of the year.

The offences compounded will be found detailed under each division; they aggregate 16 cases and the total compensation received amounted to Rs. 336.

This record may be read to show that breaches of the Regulation and rules were few and for the most part trivial. Generally speaking this was so, but there were instances, as noted below, in which the Conservator regrets that offences were not more strictly dealt with.

Bhamo division.

32. This division again shows no prosecutions, but considering that the girdling of teak and the felling of green teak are common offences in the Katha and Bhamo districts, some stronger measures were called for than the warning of the people against the infringement of rules and repetition of offences. In other districts green teak is generally respected, only two instances of its being felled or girdled being met with in other districts by the Conservator throughout his tour of inspection. Five petty cases of non-observance of revenue station requirements were compounded for Rs. 27.

Chindwin division.

33. There were no prosecutions, and the Divisional Officer explains that offences were few and unimportant. Two cases of felling green teak in taungyas were disposed of on payment of Rs. 12, and one man found in charge of unmarked timber was released on payment of Rs. 2.

Mandalay division.

34. Nine men prosecuted for felling green teak were each fined Rs. 5 and the timber was confiscated. No breaches of rules were compounded.

35. In two cases in which persons were prosecuted for felling green teak the offenders were fined Rs. 1 for each tree felled and the timber was confiscated. The prosecution of one person for converting logs, the property of a licensee, was pending. The compounding of four offences against the cutch-boiling rules brought in Rs. 236 as compensation. A man with an unlicensed sawpit paid Rs. 5 to escape prosecution.

Minbu division.

36. One person was prosecuted for felling green padauk and the timber was confiscated. A case of passing the revenue station without reporting was passed over on payment of double revenue, the compensation thus amounting to Rs. 43.

Mu division.

37. The prompt measures taken and prosecutions instituted in the previous year had an excellent effect. Only two new cases were taken up, the one for boiling cutch without a license and the other for supermarking timber, and convictions were obtained in each instance. The six cases pending from 1887-88 also resulted in convictions.

Pyinmana division.

Two insignificant breaches of rules were compounded for Rs. 11.

38. The offence of cutting *than* (*Combretum sp.*) for the manufacture of *thansha* was prosecuted in one instance and the offender punished.

Yaw division.

Two cases of cutch-boiling without licenses came to notice: one in the Myingyan district involved no fewer than 41 persons, the other occurred in the Pagan district. The Divisional Officer reports with regard to the former that the Deputy Commissioner at first refused to take up the case, and that in the end the village was deserted and the whereabouts of the offenders became unknown. With regard to the latter case action which was about to be taken seems to have been abandoned on the transfer of a portion of the Pagan district to the Myingyan district. Both cases probably collapsed owing to the Divisional Forest Officer not having properly instituted the prosecutions and seen them through.

No offences were compounded.

(*c*).—*Forest Fires.*

39. During the year it has not been practicable to give effect to the orders contained in the review of the Progress Report for 1887-88 and induce the villagers to undertake fire-protection. The people in the neighbourhood of the forests are still unsettled, and the policy of making them remove from outlying hamlets and congregate in large stockaded villages, where they can better protect themselves, placed them, as a rule, at too great a distance from the areas it is desirable to protect from fire to allow of their being employed with any chance of success on a work which, to be of any use, requires constant watchfulness and attention.

Inability during the year to induce the villagers to fire-protect.

40. In the Ruby Mines district, where, of the total area of reserves proposed, 3,000 acres of evergreen forests are not liable to be burnt, an attempt was made to protect the inflammable portions in the Mogôk valley. Some fire-traces were made, but fires broke out within the forests; these were watched for and beaten out whenever they occurred. In this way it is estimated that fires were confined to 1,853 acres and that the remainder, covering, say, 3,707 acres, escaped. Rupees 113 only were expended.

Attempt to protect certain forests in the Ruby Mines valley.

As soon as the reserves are sanctioned more effective measures must be taken to ensure their safety from fires which do immense damage in the young coppices of oak and chestnut.

41. Generally the whole of the teak forests were burnt over. Mr. Copeland reports that only a few strips of evergreen forest of inconsiderable extent escaped in the Pyinmana district. The same officer attributes forest fires to the burning of jungle growth

Prevalence of jungle fires.

round villages and police guards, and to lessees' foresters setting fire to the forest as a protective measure to their logs where collected in quantities. It is believed these are only a fraction of the sources to which may be traced the fires which, for months in the exceptionally dry tracts of Upper Burma, prevail and overrun the whole country.

(*d*).—*Natural Reproduction.*

Unsatisfactory state of natural reproduction in the teak forests.

42. From what is now known of the teak forests there can be no doubt that natural reproduction is everywhere in a most unsatisfactory state; not only are the younger classes of trees ill represented, but seedlings are scarcely to be found.

The Pyinmana Divisional Officer considers the absence of seedling is due to the opening out of the forest by the removal of such large numbers of marketable trees, which has induced a dense undergrowth and increased the intensity and destructiveness of the annual fires. In a great measure this may be so, but the same want of young growth is noticeable in the almost unworked forests of the Chindwin, and it is highly probable that fires are sufficiently destructive to account for the absence of young growth under all conditions, destroying not only the plants, but the seeds which had fallen.

In the forests on the Meza drainage patches of young teak poles are met with, but these have followed on the removal of an almost pure teak forest of immature trees cut down for consumption in Upper Burma, and are to a great extent coppice shoots.

When reserves have been sanctioned and the limits of the permanent forest estates are known, the first and most important measure for their improvement must be their protection from fire on a large scale.

e.—Experiments and Exotics.

Fruit trees.

43. At Bernardmyo there are now established, of the plantings out of 1887-88, 34 apples, 62 pears, 38 peaches, 6 plums, 4 apricots, or a total of 144 grafted fruit trees.

A further consignment was received from Naini Tal during the year, and of 535 put out 150—175 promise to take. This will only give about the same result as in the previous year. The want of success is attributable to some of the cases having arrived saturated with moisture and with the plants mildewed, the bark in some cases stripping off from the shoots as the plants were handled. Not a single apricot, the cases of which were specially wet, has taken. The plants from those cases which arrived fairly dry, containing cherries and apples, have grown almost without a failure.

Some 500 were also put out during the year at Mogôk, but these were for the most part in a worse condition from excessive damp than the plants sent to Bernardmyo, and only about 40 apples and five figs can be counted as established. It will be unnecessary to import any more grafts. Arrangements are being made to plant out the 300 at Bernardmyo in an orchard, some 3 acres in extent, on a site in the Ingyauk valley, forming a horse-shoe shaped belt round the forest rest-house, and affording various aspects from north to east and south. The few trees at Mogôk may, it is considered, be distributed or sold to residents and settlers at Mogôk. From the trees now established fresh grafts can be made as required on to wild stocks, of which the surrounding forest produces any quantity.

Pinus longifolia.

44. This species has grown readily both at Bernardmyo and Mogôk; further sowings have been made. Some plants will be put out in the forest and sowings at stake made. It is unnecessary to experiment further with it in nurseries. One thousand two hundred plants are living at Mogôk and 300 at Bernardmyo.

Deodar.

45. The sowings of February 1888 have, as previously noted, succeeded admirably; scarcely a plant died during the hot weather, and the beds hold 650 plants, looking strong

and well. The finest plants are 6 inches high, but the average are much smaller; they can remain in the bed till next rains. Other seeds have been sown and are germinating.

Abies Smithiana: Abies Webbiana.

46. Numbers of plants have been raised, but they make very little progress. The mistake has been made of covering them up for months with a but slightly raised thick thatch. All that was wanted was shelter from the sun in the shape of a well-raised light covering, and this only during the heat of the day. They may start afresh during the rains.

Pinus excelsa.

47. The seedlings at Bernardmyo have suffered from excessive covering up, but are now shooting; new sowings have been made. Those raised at Mogôk, which is at too low an elevation, have not succeeded.

Celtis caucasia.

48. The bed sown in 1888 is full of strong plants 3 feet high; some of these will be planted out mixed with *Pinus longifolia*.

Walnuts.

49. Eight walnuts raised will be transplanted to the orchard. Other sowings have been made.

Spanish chestnuts.

50. Recent sowings of these show as yet no signs of germination.

Olea cuspitala.

51. Sown at Mogôk; a few plants only have been raised.

Species injured by frost.

52. *Acacia melanoxylon*, *Cedrela serrata*, *Lytsœa zeylanica*, and *Eucalyptus* species raised at Bernardmyo and *Melia azedarach* at Mogôk all suffered severely from frost. A few of the surviving plants will be removed out of the valley and tried in sites less exposed to frosts.

Native species.

53. The common oaks of the neighbouring forests have grown readily from acorns, and transplants from the forests have taken freely. Plants of the *schima* species and of the evergreens from the Taungmè forest did not survive frost and exposure in the nurseries.

Coffee.

54. Some coffee seed, kindly sent by the Rangoon Agri-Horticultural Society, has been sown both at Bernardmyo and Mogôk.

Expenditure of the year.

55. The total expenditure, inclusive of cost of carriage of fruit trees, amounted for the year to Rs. 1,839.

(*f*).—*Communications and Buildings.*

Office and house accommodation.

56. A sum of Rs. 23,914 was expended under this head during the year.

Bhamo division.—The combined office and dwelling-house was completed at a cost of Rs. 4,555, and a house was built for the forester in charge of the depôt and revenue station.

Chindwin division.—A forest house, with office accommodation, estimated to cost Rs. 2,000, was completed immediately after the close of the year.

Land was acquired to form a compound to the house at Alôn at a cost of Rs. 300; and 13 acres taken up for a depôt cost Rs. 798 in compensation awarded to occupants.

Mandalay division.—An old sugar-mill, the property of Government and situated on the river bank, was utilized and converted into a roomy office and suitable residence for the Divisional Officer at a cost of Rs. 5,490. A rest-house in the Ingyauk valley near Bernardmyo was built for Rs. 1,277. A road connecting the house at Mandalay with the bund, including a bridge, necessitated an expenditure of Rs. 1,458. Compensation for adjacent lands came to Rs. 863.

Minbu division.—The shingling of the house at Minbu and the erection of suitable out-houses were in hand at the close of the year.

Mu division.—Depôt and revenue station houses were built at Kyaukmyaung and Myinmu for Rs. 750.

Pyinmana division.—The house and office building was enlarged at a cost of Rs. 799, while a subdivisional office at Yamèthin involved an expenditure of Rs. 1,705.

Yaw division.—An estimate of Rs. 7,025 was sanctioned for a combined office and dwelling-house at Pakôkku, and the Public Works Department had the work in hand at the close of the year.

CHAPTER IV.

YIELD AND WORKING.

(*a*).—*Girdling.*

General.

57. Licensees were in no instance permitted to girdle teak trees during the year. By Government agency 25,894 trees were killed. Messrs. The Bombay Burma Trading Corporation applied to have (1) 40,000 trees girdled in the Chindwin forests, (2) some trees girdled in the Theingôn forests of the Mandalay division, (3) 11,500 trees girdled in the Mu forests, and (4) 86,850 trees girdled in the Pyinmana forests. The above applications have received full attention.

Chindwin division.

58. Work was commenced in the Chindwin forests in the middle of December and, with the exception of an interruption of three weeks consequent on the recall of the escort, was carried on continuously under the direct supervision of Mr. Slade, Deputy Conservator, and his Assistant, Mr. Blackwell, till the 8th June. A total of 25,442 trees was girdled in the localities specified in Appendix D. At the commencement, under the impression that the operations of the licensees would not extend during the period of their agreement to all the teak forests in the Chindwin drainage, Mr. Slade considered he was at liberty to girdle all the marketable trees that sylvicultural exigencies allowed of being removed. It was only after 4,000 trees had been girdled that the mistake was corrected and, in view of keeping within the *possibility* of each forest, girdling was limited to one out of every three marketable trees. This was particularly necessary in the Tilaung and Dathwèchauk forests, which in parts have been but lightly worked, are over mature, and contain an excess proportion of 1st class trees. In these forests daily labourers were employed with each girdling party on the cutting of creepers.

In the Taungdwin and Patolôn forests, which are not so rich or extensive as was at first believed, the Corporation estimated that 17,000 trees could be girdled. The greater part of the area has been gone over and yielded 3,462 trees only. The Myittha forests and other localities where trees are asked for will be taken in hand next season.

Mandalay division.

59. The Theingôn forests have been examined and valuations made with the result that only 20 or 30 trees were found available here and there, and the agents of the Corporation considered they were not worth working. As explained in paragraph 6 of last year's report these forests, drained by the Panlaung and Myittha streams, are very small in extent, scattered, and overworked. A detailed report will be submitted for orders and such decision as the licensees may come to regarding the future working.

Mu division.

60. The demand for girdling was made in February, and in March the work was commenced. Unfortunately the Sawbwa of Wuntho, within whose jurisdiction the principal forests lie, made a representation and asked that operations should cease pending a reference to the Chief Commissioner. All this took time, and it was the end of May before, the orders of the Chief Commissioner having been communicated,

a safe conduct and the Sawbwa's consent to the girdling could be obtained. An attempt was made to continue the work even for a short period, but Mr. Murray, Deputy Conservator, falling ill with fever nothing came of it, and the only trees girdled were 452 killed before the Sawbwa protested. Girdling will be resumed at the end of the rainy season.

Pyinmana division.

61. In the existing condition of these forests it was not feasible to comply with the request of the Corporation without a special reference and the orders of Government. As noted in Chapter II, the year has been devoted to a special examination and valuation of the forests, and the results obtained, except those for the Yeni forest already sent in, are being compiled for submission to the Chief Commissioner.

(*b*).—*Timber removed by Government agency.*

Yaw logs collected and sold.

62. From the Yaw forests 908 logs were collected, and these, with the balance in hand at the commencement of the year, make up a total of 2,332 logs, for the disposal of which the sanction of Government was received. Seventy-five logs were disposed of by the Yaw Divisional Officer, 53 were sold in the Minbu district, 1,876 were rafted to Rangoon and sold there. A balance of 288 remained in depôts, 40 having gone adrift. The logs sold in Rangoon realized Rs. 41-12-0 per log, or Rs. 52 per ton.

Local sales were made at the rate of Rs. 30 per ton. Other departmental operations were of little importance. They represented the collection and disposal of some 60 tons of confiscated timber.

(*c*).—*Removal of Timber by Licensees of the late King.*

New agreements.

63. New agreements for the working of the forests held by Messrs. The Bombay Burma Trading Corporation, Limited, were entered into in the shape of a general agreement for all forests, and a sub-license for each forest, on the 18th August 1888, by which they agree to pay a royalty of Rs. 10 per ton on all full-sized logs and of Rs. 6 on all under-sized logs extracted. The other terms of the agreements, which are practically those sketched in paragraph 29 of last year's report, and include the surrender of the Malun-Myedè forest, may be ascertained by reference to the copies of the documents appended to this report.

A similar contract was concluded with Ko Tu on the 20th March 1889 for the working of the Mogaung forests. A copy of this agreement will also be found hereto attached.

Settlement with Maung Mun Taw and Maung Bauk.

64. These licensees, in consideration of a rental of five lakhs of rupees, paid in advance to the late Burmese Government for the year ending October 1888, continued to take timber past the revenue station at Mandalay free of royalty till the close of the calendar year. The new agreement, the terms of which had been practically settled, had not been signed up to the close of the year under review; but the licensees were allowed to go on working and timber was passed on payment of the rates of royalty agreed upon. Maung Mun Taw died suddenly at Mandalay in April last. As he was the more experienced thitgaung and the manager of the business, his partner, Maung Bauk, has sustained a severe loss by his death.

Settlement with the executors of the late Mr. Walker and U Kawi.

65. It has been arranged that the rights acquired by license from the *ex*-King should be surrendered at once, and that the licensees should be entertained as contractors to work the forests on behalf of Government, the sale-proceeds derived from the timber extracted being divided in a certain proportion between the contractors and Government. An agreement, similar to those usually entered into in Lower Burma, is being concluded and work is going on.

Outturn of the forests worked by Messrs The Bombay Burma Trading Corporation, Limited, during the past two years.

66. The following tabular statement shows the outturn of the forests worked by Messrs. The Bombay Burma Trading Corporation, Limited, for 1887-88 and 1888-89 :—

Forest		1887-88.		1888-89.	
		Logs.	Tons.	Logs.	Tons.
Pyinmana ..	Full-sized	18,283	23,088	36,363	46,461
	Under-sized	5,255	3,874	7,286	5,800
Chindwin	Full sized	6,333	7,491	19,583	24,523
	Under-sized	1,706	1,174	2,486	2,840
Mu ...	Full sized	1,005	1,218	2,563	3,202
	Under-sized	347	219	336	228
Theingôn	Full-sized ...	1,089	1,118	310	337
	Under-sized ...	541	391	569	209
Pyaungshu	Full-sized	339	383	728	894
	Under-sized	122	108	171	97
Yaw .	Full-sized	...	...	...	
	Under-sized	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Taungdwingyi	Full-sized	420	448	2,022	2,203
	Under-sized	160	105	717	508
Add Chindwin	Local sales	..	...	...	115
	Sold to Government	...	...	...	352
	Rejections in Yaw unclassified ...	...	...	...	65
Add exported Pyinmana timber unclassified			..	..	90
Total ..		35,550	39,612	78,134	87,924

It was explained that the figures for 1887-88 given in last year's report were subject to modification. Those now entered are correct. That portion of Form 54 for 1887-88, relating to outturn removed by licensees of the late King, has been revised and entered as Form 54A.

Timber worked from the Chindwin forests

67. The Deputy Conservator gives the following detailed statement of timber worked out of the different forests of the Chindwin division :—

Forest.	Logs.
Patolôn	5,306
Taungdwin	8,095
Myittha	6,533
Palusawa, Nantabin, Nanzalein	1,761
Mawku	939
Mawlaikgyi	1,799
Kanmaw, Mahat	400
Yu	4,533
Total ...	24,366

The statement differs from the total logs extracted and shown as outturn owing to some having remained neaped and in transit.

Failure to extract in some cases the minimum outturn.

68. The minimum outturn contracted for was not extracted up to the 31st December in the case of the Mu, Pyaungshu, and Theingôn forests. The causes which led to the short outturn and the question as to whether the payments provided for in the agreement should be exacted from the Corporation have been submitted for the orders of the local Government.

Outturn from forests worked by Maung Mun Taw and Maung Pank

69. Taking the outturn of the timber removed from, and passed at, all stations within Upper Burma, and estimating the cubical contents of logs passed free, which were not measured, the total yield amounts to 8,750 logs, or 8,468 tons, of which 1,442 full-sized logs containing 1,650 tons and 815 under-sized logs containing 453 tons were passed on payment of royalty at the rates of Rs. 12-8-0 and Rs. 7-8-0 per ton of full-sized and under-sized timber respectively.

Outturn of Mogaung forests worked by Ko Tu.

70. There were no proper arrangements for working; the failure to bring out timber, however, was chiefly due to money not being forthcoming to keep the foresters and elephants at work. Something less than 20 tons only were extracted up to the 1st January 1889, and since the close of the year payment at Rs. 9-7-0 per ton on 3,080 tons, being the difference between the quantity extracted and the minimum agreed upon, has been received and the amount credited. It is believed that the working of the forests will now be seriously taken up, and that in future the minimum quantity of 4,000 tons will be readily extracted in each year.

The outturn for the financial year amounted to 26 tons of timber.

Outturn from forests worked by the executors of the late Mr. Walker and U Kawi.

71. The outturn from these forests was 412 tons only.

The outturn for 1887-88 was—

		Tons.
807 full-sized logs	... ...	811
435 under-sized logs	... ...	270
1,242		1,081

and not as stated in paragraph 32 of last year's report.

Summary of outturn extracted by licensees.

72. The total outturn of the year extracted by licensees of the late King was as follows:—

		Tons.
Messrs. The Bombay Burma Trading Corporation, Limited	...	87,924
Maung Mun Taw and Maung Bauk	...	8,468
Ko Tu	...	26
Executors of the late Mr. Walker and U Kawi ...	...	412
		96,830

or 43,309 tons in excess of the quantity extracted in 1887-88.

(*d*).—*Removal of Timber and Produce by Local Purchasers.*

(*1*) *Timber.*

Outturn in timber removed by local purchasers.

73. Form 54 shows that 39,685 tons of teak in logs, posts, scantlings, &c., were removed and brought to revenue stations. The outturn of timber of reserved kinds other than teak was 825 tons.

Timber of the unreserved kinds was extracted to the amount of 7,263 tons, exclusive of firewood and charcoal, representing a further estimated quantity of 14,874 tons.

The following table shows the timber brought to the different revenue stations and the revenue collected:—

Division.	Teak.	Other reserved woods.	Unreserved woods.	Firewood.	Charcoal.	Revenue.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.
Bhamo	3,253	353	...	...	...	9,030
Chindwin	59	...	1,923	.	...	5,367
Mandalay	34,004	427	4,879	12,988	1,678	1,12,097
Minbu	301	11	5	...	3	1,134
Mu	258	...	28	...	30	902
Pyinmana	1,790	34	420	...	180	8,815
Yaw	20	...	8	...	...	184
Export duty from Lower Burma ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,151
Payment made by licensees ...	...	...	...	...	...	12,41,326
Total ...	39,685	825	7,263	12,988	1,891	13,84,006

The timber brought to Mandalay for local consumption, representing a revenue of Rs. 1,12,097, came almost entirely from forests within the Bhamo division, which division also yielded the timber extracted by the licensees Maung Mun Taw and Maung Bauk.

(2) *Minor Forest Produce.*

Yield in minor products.

74. The outturn of minor forest produce exhibits a marked increase over the previous year. The year's results are shown in the following statement :—

Minor Forest Produce.

Division.	Bamboos.	Canes.	Cutch.	India-rubber.	Thitsi.	Wood-oil.	Shaw fibre.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bhamo	408	57	280	11,717	...	...	..	...	12,462
Chindwin ...	4,891	2,584	580	2,066	78	204	...	296	11,549
Mandalay .	15,068	807	1,240	...	...	112	.	...	17,222
Minbu	...	...	22,100	...	...	24	88	12	22,174
Mu	1,558	..	2,097	...	...	574	...	...	4,224
Pyinmana ...	178	20	10,480	...	...	368	...	12	11,003
Yaw	...	...	9,040	...	...	..	...	...	9,040
Total ...	22,088	3,468	46,317	14,683	78	1,282	88	320	88,274

Add—

Credited compensation for offences compounded—	Rs.	
Minbu	226	232
Pyinmana	6	
		88,506

Deduct—

Free grants, bamboos	7	297
Wrongly charged to Vc, rubber	10	
Cutch	280	
Total IIe and IIc (Form 58) ...		88,209

The quantity of rubber extracted was much less than anticipated. The system of farming out the right to purchase was abandoned from October 1888 and a duty of 8 annas a viss (3½lbs.) charged on all rubber brought to Bhamo or Kindat. All that it was possible to bring down was hurried past revenue stations before the date fixed for the new arrangement to come into force, and a further quantity of 10,000 viss was allowed to pass free of duty under the orders of the Chief Commissioner. Mr. Palmer reports that for some months the disturbed state of the Mogaung district accounted for the small outturn. Po Saw, the *ex*-Myoôk of Mogaung, for a time blocked the road at Kamaing. The Kachins who collect the rubber were engaged in fighting; and, lastly, the Bhamo merchants were afraid to go up and buy any rubber that might be purchasable. This unsatisfactory state of things ceased from about the end of the financial year 1888-89, and since the 1st April rubber has been arriving at Bhamo at the rate of 25,000 viss a month. The yield of the Chindwin forests has been also below expectations. It has been reported that considerable quantities are smuggled over into Assam, where no duty is leviable. From inquiries made here it is considered doubtful whether Mogaung rubber goes that way, but it is highly probable that the quantities which should come out by the Chindwin are diverted through Kanti into Assam. It is believed that the Inspector-General has recommended steps being taken to impose an import duty in Assam. If this were done, there would be no question of Upper Burma rubber finding its way to the seaboard by any other than the easy and cheap waterways of the Irrawaddy and Chindwin. It is quite certain that at present any attempt to control the roads leading into Assam from this side would be futile.

The marked increase in cutch-boiling licenses is due to the pacification of the country and the more thorough collection of dues.

The increase under bamboos is due to the levying of duty at *all* revenue stations. Other items of minor produce, as might be expected, show a tendency to become more important sources of revenue.

(*e*).—*Free Grants.*

Free grant to missionaries.

75. The only free grants made during the year were to the Reverend Messrs. Roberts and Stephen at Bhamo. The former obtained free of local duty 1,647 cubic feet of teak and 750 bamboos, the latter 2,817 cubic feet of teak.

No record of timber taken out and used locally.

76. People are allowed to fell and extract dead and windfall trees of the reserved kinds without permit or payment, provided the timber is used without being brought to a revenue station. No record of timber so used is therefore possible.

(*f*).—*Summary of Outturn.*

Total outturn.

77. The total outturn of the year in timber and firewood expressed in cubic feet was as follows:—

	Teak	Other reserved kinds.	Unreserved.	Firewood and char coal.	Total.
By Government agency	97,867	...		...	97,867
By late King's licensees ...	4,838,223	15	3,305	.	4,841,543
By local purchasers	1,984,270	41,247	363,112	743,675	3,132 304
Passed to Lower Burma paying import duty ..	47,238				47,238
Under free grants ...	4,464	...		...	4,464
Total ...	6,971,562	41,262	366,417	743,675	8,122,916

while minor forest produce, as shown in paragraph 74, yielded Rs. 88,274 as against Rs. 32,252 in the previous year.

(*g*).—*Drift.*

Collections and disposal.

78. Drift operations have been shown in a separate account under Form 56. Including the balance from the previous year, 4,651 logs were received in the different stations and 4,077 were disposed of. The revenue collected under this head amounted to Rs. 8,520 and operations involved an expenditure of Rs. 5,772.

(*h*).—*Exports, &c.*

Exports and river control

79. Revenue was collected on 34,908 cubic feet of teak logs and on 12,330 cubic feet of byats removed beyond the frontier by others than licensees. The registration of property marks and fees for removal passes brought in considerably more revenue than in the previous year, while the control of timber in transit was much more complete.

CHAPTER V.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

General

80. The results of the year have considerably surpassed expectations. They scarcely admit of comparison with the figures of previous years, but are tabulated for easy reference.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure		Surplus
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1886 87 ...	1,08,074		2,188	1,05,886
1887-88	2,96,876	A 44 218 B 76,934	1,21,152	1,75,724
1888-89 ...	15,79,928	A 6,33,910 B 1,51,219	7,85,129	7,94,799

The revenue of the year includes, as explained in last year's report, the tonnage duty on timber extracted by Messrs. The Bombay Burma Trading Corporation, Limited, in 1887-88, which on the accounts being made up was found to amount to Rs. 3,77,248. The expenditure, on the other hand, includes exceptional charges of Rs. 4,34,435 refunded to Messrs. The Bombay Burma Trading Corporation, Limited, in adjustment of advance payments of forest revenue made to the late Burmese Government, and Rs. 1,00,000 contributed in part payment of the upkeep of Karen guards, whose presence aided in quieting the district and facilitated the work of the department. These two items have been treated as miscellaneous charges under A (Conservancy and works). Had it not been for these abnormal entries the actual financial results of the year would have been as follows :—

			Rs.
Revenue			12,02,680
Expenditure	...	A 99,475 B 1,51,219	2,50,694
		Surplus ...	9,51,986

Explanation of income

81. The sum realized under 1 (Timber, &c, extracted by Government agency) was chiefly obtained by the sale of timber which lapsed to Government in the Yaw forests. Licensees of the late Government contributed to the revenue under 11*a* (Timber removed by purchasers) as follows :—

		Rs
Messrs The Bombay Burma Trading Corporation	1887 88 timber ...	3,77 248
	1888-89 timber	8,39,845
Maung Mun Taw and Maung Bauk		24,024
Ko Tu ...	.	209
Executors of the late Mr Walker and U Kawi	... ..	*Nil*
	Total	12,41 326

The revenue collected on timber brought to revenue stations and consumed in Upper Burma was Rs. 1,31,620 as against Rs. 1,20,708 in 1887-88. Firewood yielded Rs. 1,900 less than in the previous year. Bamboos brought in Rs. 7,000 more than in 1887-88. Collections on other minor forest produce, chiefly cutch and rubber, show an increase of Rs. 49,000. Revenue from dritt was only slightly more than in the previous year, while that from miscellaneous sources exceeded the income of 1887-88 by more than Rs. 10,000.

Explanation of disbursements

82. Beyond the items already referred to there is little calling for explanation. Under A (Conservancy and works) an outlay of Rs 27,000 was incurred in the purchase of elephants ; stores and plant cost Rs. 13,854 ; and Rs. 23,914 were expended on buildings. The expenditure under all the other different heads or sub-heads did not exceed a few thousand rupees. Under B (Establishments) the total cost amounted to Rs. 1,51,219 as against Rs. 76,934 in the previous year The increase, which is generally spread over all heads, is due to the entertainment of a more complete staff for the entire year instead of for a portion of the year only.

83. The revenue and expenditure of each division are exhibited in the following table, together with the surplus or deficit assignable to each, after allotting the collections on account of timber and produce to the divisions producing them :—

Financial results division by division.

Division.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	Deficit.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
Bhamo ...	1,45,851	33,879	1,11,472	...
Chindwin	3,67,987	37,796	3,30,141	...
Mandalay	84,645	53,810	30,835	...
Minbu ...	54,739	35,278	19,461	...
Mu ...	53,147	24,172	28,975	...
Pyinmana	7,76,515	35,031	7,41,484	..
Yaw ...	92,518	30,728	61,790	...
Direction	5,076	5,34,435	...	5,29,359
Total ...	15,79,928	7,85,129	7,94,799	...

CHAPTER VI.

General Remarks.

84. The progress of the year has been generally compared throughout this report with the work done and results obtained in 1887-88. It must be noted, however, that the first officers were only appointed in March and April 1887, that the Regulation and rules only came into force from the 1st August 1887, and that the results previously reported were obtained during eight months only, or even a shorter period of 1887-88.

Comparison with results of previous year.

85. The field work of the year has all been carried out under the cover of armed guards and no casualties have taken place, though Mr. Buchanan had a narrow escape. He was shot at from close quarters and fortunately missed. Mr. O'Bryen's camp was fired into at the head of the Namyen stream. With few exceptions escorts have been readily supplied, and the Conservator is grateful for the assistance rendered in this way by the majority of District Officers and Military Commandants. He is specially indebted to the officers of the Pyinmana, Chindwin, Mandalay, Kyauksè, and Meiktila districts. Where difficulties have been experienced in obtaining guards, it has to be allowed that as a rule there were grounds for refusing them, though to the officer impatient to carry out a particular work the reason may have seemed insufficient.

Escorts.

86. When the amount of labour and perseverance necessary to carry out the work under the conditions and climate of Upper Burma are taken into consideration, the progress made during the year under review reflects credit on the Divisional Officers generally.

Field work and services of officers.

In the *Bhamo division* work was much hampered by the difficulty in obtaining guards in the Katha district, and it is in no small measure due to the kindly assistance of the Railway Survey Officers, who had a special guard attached to them, that Mr. Palmer and his assistant Mr. O'Bryen accomplished as much as they did.

In the *Chindwin division*, beyond an interruption of work for a month in consequence of the withdrawal of escorts from the Patolôn forests, no serious obstacles were met with. Mr. Slade, Deputy Conservator, and Mr. Blackwell, Assistant Conservator, have turned out a very good year's work, with which the Conservator has every reason to be satisfied.

In the *Mandalay division* the heavy revenue collections and office accounts stand in the way of field work. But nevertheless Mr. Calthrop, Deputy Conservator, examined a portion of the Pyaungshu forests, and with Mr. Dun, Assistant Conservator, made a careful survey of part of the Theingôn forests.

Minbu division.—After an absence of two months in the forests Mr. Muriel, Assistant Conservator, found that his office establishment had so completely broken down that he was compelled to remain at headquarters till late in April. When he eventually reached Taungdwingyi that part of the country was disturbed and it was no longer safe to move without a large escort, and this the local officers could not provide. The result is that only a fraction of the progress that might have been can be recorded.

Mu division.—Mr. Murray, Deputy Conservator, was prevented from taking the field till the end of February owing to his being unable to obtain a guard with which to enter Wuntho territory from the Ye-u side, the Deputy Commissioner for some time refusing to allow military police to proceed with him, although it is understood the Commandant had the men to spare. Early in April, Mr. Murray was compelled to leave the forests and return to Ye-u, as the Sawbwa wished him not to go beyond certain limits, and not to girdle trees pending a reference to the Chief Commissioner. He thereupon proceeded to take up the examination and survey of certain forests east of Kawlin. Towards the end of May, the Chief Commissioner having communicated with the Sawbwa the latter gave his consent to work being continued in the forests of the Mu valley, but the rains were commencing to set in, Mr. Murray was ill with fever, and nothing could be done. Without these *contre-temps*, for which he was in no way responsible, Mr. Murray would have considerably added to his outturn of field work, which is nevertheless highly creditable.

Pyinmana division.—Mr. Copeland, beyond his share in the general commendation, deserves special praise for the heavy season's work turned out by himself and his assistants, Mr. Toussaint and Mr. Thompson. They practically valued the whole of the forests of the Pyinmana district west of the railway line. Escorts were readily obtained and no special interruptions or difficulties stood in their way.

Yaw division.—Mr. Rind, Deputy Conservator, carried out the measuring of the Chindwin timber unassisted and gave satisfaction to the Corporation for the promptness with which the work was done. He has unfortunately almost nothing to show for the field season. In January an escort had to be withdrawn in order to send reinforcements to Yaw, and shortly afterwards Mr. Rind fell from his pony and was unable to move about till almost the end of the dry season.

Direction division.—Mr. Carr, Deputy Conservator, appointed in December to the charge of the Direction division and Personal Assistant to the Conservator, joined with experience gained in the Punjab in a similar appointment and was of great service, relieving the Conservator of much office work and enabling him to be continuously in camp from December till early in June, with the exception of 10 days spent at Mandalay at the close of the financial year.

Services of Sub-Assistants.

87. Mr. Buchanan gave satisfaction in charge of the Ruby Mines subdivision. Mr. Dun and Mr. Lane Ryan promise to become useful officers. Mr. Haslett failed to give satisfaction and is considered scarcely fitted for the work of the department.

Office and subordinate establishments.

88. With the one exception of the clerk at Minbu office establishments worked well. Rangers and subordinate establishments are of too recent appointment to call for special mention.

Steam-launch.

89. The steam-launch *Ranger* was built at the Calcutta dockyard at a cost of Rs. 9,741 and delivered at Rangoon at a further outlay of Rs. 527. It is being employed on the Irrawaddy above Pakôkku, and a second launch, the *Thumalla*, shortly to be placed at the disposal of the department, will be used on the Chindwin and on the Irrawaddy between Pakôkku and the old frontier line.

Elephants.

90. During the year 24 elephants were purchased in Moulmein, but only 16 of them reached Upper Burma. It is supposed that they became infected with cattle-disease, which was prevalent at the time in the neighbourhood of Bilin and Sittang, and eight died between those places and Pyinmana. One animal was obtained by transfer from the Civil authorities and a calf was born.

There were four deaths amongst the elephants on hand at the close of 1887-88 and one, lost from Pakôkku a year ago, has had to be written off as irrecoverable.

There was therefore a balance of 29 animals and one calf at the close of the financial year.

Portable railways.

91. With reference to the Inspector-General of Forests' demi-official Circular No. 6, dated the 8th May 1889, it may be noted that portable tramways are not in use in Upper Burma and that there is no prospect of their introduction in the immediate future. For the extraction of teak in the log they are not likely to be required, but, at some future time, when the demand for pyinkado sleepers has increased it is possible that it may be found profitable to establish saw-mills in the forests and convey the converted sleepers to main lines of communication by means of light tramways.

The tours of the Conservator.

92. During his tours in the Chindwin and Ye-u districts the Conservator was accompanied by Dr. Fritz Noetling, of the Geological Survey, an arrangement which economised escorts and transport. The Conservator started from Minbu in December and it was arranged that Dr. Noetling should join his camp at Laungshè, but from inability to procure an escort he could only proceed as far as Pauk. A proposed journey through the Yaw and Gangaw districts on to the Taungdwin had to be abandoned, and this necessitated a return to Pakôkku and journey up the Chindwin by steamer. From Kindat the forests between the Kubo valley and the Chindwin were visited, then an excursion was made to the Nantakin proposed reserve, where a very fine outcrop of coal is met with.. The forests of the Patolôn were afterwards gone over, and finally a march was made across from the Chindwin to Ye-u. When difficulty was experienced in proceeding to the territory of the Wuntho Sawbwa, Dr. Noetling elected to return to the Chindwin and devote the remainder of the field season to a further examination of what he was satisfied were valuable coal seams chiefly in the Nantabin and Paluswa forests The Conservator went on to Kawlin, and skirting along the edge of Wuntho passed over the Tattwin to Katha, where he arrived on the 8th May. He finished up his season's tour with a visit to Mogôk and Bernardinyo, returning to headquarters on the 3rd June.

Help afforded by officers of the Pegu circle

93. The Conservator has again to thank Mr. Popert, Conservator of the Pegu Circle, and his officers for much willingly rendered assistance. They again measured most of the Pyinmana timber, undertook the disposal of the Yaw timber, and helped materially in both the collection of revenue and the settlement of accounts.

H. C. HILL,

Conservator of Forests, Upper Burma Circle.

APPENDICES.

ANNUAL FORM No. 49.—[PRESCRIBED].—*Area of Protected Forests for 1888-89.*

Division.	Range.	Civil district or territory.	Name of forest.	Area on 1st April 1888.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 31st March 1889.		No and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Square miles.	Square miles.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
Bhamo	Sinbo ...	Bhamo ...	Sinbo ...	Unknown ...	Unknown ...	...	...	Unknown...	Unknown ...	...	
	Mogaung ...	Do. ...	Namyin ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	230	...	...	230	...	Shown in last year's report as Mogaung and Mohnyin.
	Tapaing ...	Do. ...	Tapaing ...	Do. ...	Do.	...	...	Unknown...	Unknown ...	...	
	Molé ...	Do. ...	Molé ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	
	Shwegu ...	Do. ..	Moyu, Nampa Nansin, Sinkan	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	
	Kaukwe ...	Do. ...	Kaukwe and Mozit	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	
	Shweli ...	Myadaung ...	Shweli ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	
			Meza and Taungchaung	Do. ...	Do. ...	323	...	...	323	...	
	Meza ...	Myadaung and Wuntho.	Petsot pass, Auktaung	...	...	74	...	...	74	...	
			Namu chaung ...	...	...	42	...	...	42	...	
			Kwèpènchaung ...								
			Kyayattat ...	...	...	Unknown...	...	Unknown...	Unknown ...	...	
Chindwin ...	...	Chindwin	Uru ...	Unknown...	Unknown ...	...	...	Unknown...	Unknown ...	...	
			Nanthamyit ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	
			Nankamu ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	
			Henu ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	
			Sunda ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	
			Yu ... Tilaung ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	57	...	...	57	...	
			Yu ... Dathwèchauk	Do. ...	Do. ...	83	...	...	83	...	
			Yu ... Other tributaries	Do. ...	Do. ...	70	...	...	70	...	
			Kodan ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	...	...	Unknown...	Unknown ...	...	
			Nanzalein (Matu proposed reserves.)	...	36	...	...	...		Notification No. 159, Forests dated 23rd November 1888.	
			Paluswa (Matu proposed reserves.)	...	84	..	...	...	180		
			Nantahin (Matu proposed reserves.)	...	60		...	...			
			Mawlaukgyi ...	...	...	63	...	...	63	...	
			Mawku ...	...	...	86	...	...	86	...	
			Myittha...	...	...	375	...	...	375	...	Transferred from Yaw division.
			Taungdwin (proposed reserve).	...	600	...	338	...	262	Notification No. 161, Forests, dated 23rd November 1888.	Reduced by survey.
			Patolón ...	...	1,000	...	400	...	600	...	
			Mohamyaing ...	Unknown...	Unknown ...	...	...	Unknown...	Unknown ...	...	Do.
			Thingadón ...	...	100	...	...	...	100	...	
Mandalay ..	...	Mandalay	Myittha...	...	200	...	...	...	200	...	
			Panlaung ...	...	250	..	...	...	250	...	
			Zawgyi ...	Unknown ..	Unknown ...	100	...	...	100	...	
			Myitngè and Dotawadi	Do. ...	Do. ...	1,000	...	...	1,000	...	
			Pyaungshu ...								
			Madaya ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	200	...	...	200	...	
			Nyaungtauk ...	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	
			Shwe-u-daung ...	...	...	..	...	Unknown..	Unknown ...	...	
			Wapyudaung ...	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	
			Sagadaung ...	...	...	...	...	Unknown...	Unknown ...	...	
Minbu ...	Taungdwingyi ...	Magwe ...	Yabè ...	...	250	...	...	...	250	...	
			Kyaukmigyaung ...								
			Bankon ..								
			Kimmontaung ...								
			Ngamin ...	...	250	...		...	160	...	Better survey * Name omitted in last return.
			Sadaung ...								
			Yimalè * ...								

			Sun			300			300		
			Lebu								
			Yen	Unknown	Unknown			Unknown	Unknown		
			Pin								
	Sidoktaya	Minbu	Mon	Unknown	Unknown	960			960		
			Man	Do	Do	200			200		
			Salin	Do	Do			Unknown	Unknown		
		Ye-u	Yabin		56	4			60		Areas now worked out from surveys.
			Pyaungthwè (proposed reserves)		72		2		70		
			Maungwun		60				60		
		Myadaung	Sinlin Daungyo	Unknown	Unknown	48			48		
			Thaw			60			60		
			Hneppyitdaung	Unknown	Unknown			Unknown	Unknown		
			Parekthu			15			15		
			Nankyitha			107			107		
Mu	Kawlin		Nanbyan			33			33		
			Tinwa			Unknown		Unknown	Unknown		
			Ywabe			Do		Do	Do		
		Wuntho	Wabo			Do		Do	Do		
			Nanmaw			Do		Do	Do		
			Nanma			Do		Do	Do		
			Nanyazkka			Do		Do	Do		
			Khanza			Do		Do	Do		
			Inga			Do		Do	Do		
			Laga			Do		Do	Do		
	Myinbyin	Pyinmana	Yeni		80				80		
			Myinbin		185				185		
			Yônbin		130				130		
	Madawbin	Do	Yanaungmyin			15			15		
			Kaung		45				45		
			Palwe		100				100		
Pyinmana	Taungnyo	Do	Ngalaik		100	40			140		Recent survey places the boundary so as to necessitate the transfer of 40 square miles from Taungnyo to Ngalaik.
			Taungnyo		130		40		90		
	Shwemyo	Do	Pozaungtaung		80				80		
			Paunglaung		Unknown			Unknown	Unknown		
			Sinthe		Do			Do	Do		
	Kyinzu	Yamèthin	Myohla		20				20		
			Shwemindin		20				20		
			Kyinzu		20				20		
Yaw	Yaw	Pakkôku	Kyaw		150				150		
			Yaw		400				400		
			Mau Myittha		375		375				Transferred to Chindwin division.
			Total protected forests		5,153	4,196	1,245		8,104		
			UNCLASSED FORESTS								
Mandalay	Ruby Mines sub division	Ruby Mines	Cheintaung	1 000	2*			1 000	2		Proposed as reserves
			Patewe	800	1			800	1		
			Bamaing	960	2			960	2		
			North Mogôk (B)	2,800	4			2,800	4		
			Kathè	1 000	2			1 000	2	No 60 dated 14th June 1888.	
			Kyatpyin	1 440	2			1 440	2		
			Bernardmyo	14,388	22			14,388	22	No 137 dated 16th October 1888.	
			Total unclassed forests	22,388	35			22 388	35		
			GRAND TOTAL		5 188	4,196	1 245		8,139		

* Shown as 1 in the report for 1887-88

ANNUAL FORM NO. 50 [PRESCRIBED].—*Prosecutions for Breaches of Forest Rules during the year 1888-89.*

Forest division and civil district.	Cases pending from 1887-88.	New cases of the year.					Total cases.	Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of the year.
		Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in forests in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences	Total new cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
								Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
Mandalay division—														
Mandalay district	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	7	...	...	1	7	...
Minbu division—														
Minbu district	..	...	2	...	...	2	2	2	5	...	...	2	5	...
Magwe district	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	1
Mu division—														
Ye-u district	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	2	2	...	...	2	2	...
Pyinmana division—														
Pyinmana district	6	...	1	...	1	2	8	7	10	1	3	8	13	...
Yaw division	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...
Total ...	6	...	6	...	3	9	15	13	25	1	3	14	28	1

ANNUAL FORM NO. 51 [PRESCRIBED].—*Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during dry season of 1889 (to accompany report of 1888-89).*

Division.	Forest tract.	Year in which protection commenced.	Area actually protected up to 15th June 1888.	During dry season, 1889.			Cost during the season.	Remarks.
				Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Actually protected.		
							Rs.	
Mandalay	Mogôk valley	1,889	...	5,560	1,853	3,707	118	
	Total ...	...	...	5,560	1,853	3,707	118	

ANNUAL FORM NO. 52 [PRESCRIBED].—*Area of Plantations for 1888-89.*

Division.	Name of plantation.	Area in acres.				Receipts	Charges	Remarks.
		On 1st April 1888.	Added during the year.	Excluded during the year.	Area on 31st March 1889	Of the year.		
	Nurseries, experiments, and exotics.					Rs.	Rs.	
Mandalay ...	Bernardmyo	·13	·12	...	·25	...	1,242	
	Mogok	·11	...	...	·11	..	597	
	Total ...	·24	·12	...	·36	...	1,839	

ANNUAL FORM NO 53 [PRESCRIBED] —*Statement showing number of Trees felled or girdled by Government Agency during 1888-89*

(SELECTION FELLINGS)

Division	Trees felled or girdled		Remarks
	Description	Number	
Chindwin	Teak	25 442	Girdled
Mu	Teak	452	Girdled
	Total	25 894	

ANNUAL FORM NO 54 [PRESCRIBED] —*Statement of Outturn of Timber and Firewood during 1888-89.*

Division	Description of materials	Outturn in cubic feet								Remarks
		Selection fellings	Clearances	Thinnings	Total	Removed by Government agency	Purchasers	Free grants	Right holders	
MANDALAY	Teak logs					532				Confiscated.
MINBU	Teak logs (Yaw timber)					90,280				Of this confiscated 56 900 cubic feet arrived at depôt last year but was not shown as outturn.
PYINMANA	Teak logs					2,553				Confiscated.
YAW	Teak logs (Yaw timber)					4 032				75 logs.
	Total					97 357				
	Removed by Licensees									
BHAMO	Teak logs exported by Ko Tu						1,200			
CHINDWIN	Teak logs exported by The Bombay Burma Trading Corporation Limited.						13,925			
	Made over to Government						17 616			
	Sold locally						5 729			
MANDALAY	Teak logs exported by The Bombay Burma Trading Corporation Limited						76,946			1,776 logs includes exports and local sales.
	Teak logs exported by the late Mr Walker and U Ka We						18,417			368 logs
	Teak logs exported by Maung Mun Taw						295,156			6 347 logs.
MINBU	Teak logs exported by The Bombay Burma Trading Corporation, Limited.						187 787			3,545 logs (76 100 cubic feet Chindwin timber and 224 cubic feet Mu timber)
	Teak logs sold to Public Works Department						24,162			422 logs.
	Teak logs exported by Maung Mun Taw						76 300			
MU	Teak logs exported by The Bombay Burma Trading Corporation Limited.						169 543			3,963 logs
	Teak logs supplied to Public Works Department						930			13 logs
	Teak logs sold locally						920			13 logs
	Teak logs exported by Maung Mun Taw						7,245			116 logs.
PYINMANA	Teak logs exported by The Bombay Burma Trading Corporation Limited — full sized						2,323 630			36 262 logs
	Teak logs exported by The Bombay Burma Trading Corporation Limited — under-sized						290 014			7,286 logs
	Teak logs exported by The Bombay Burma Trading Corporation Limited — miscellaneous						1,175			Canoes, oars, and stakes
	Teak logs sold locally						49			1 log.
	Other reserved woods						15			Canoe.
	Unreserved woods						3,305			Canoes and oars
YAW	Teak logs exported by The Bombay Burma Trading Corporation, Limited						1,976,127			22,273 logs Chindwin timber and 7 logs Mu
	Teak logs, rejections made over to Government						3,219			60 logs Chindwin timber, rejected by The Bombay Burma Trading Corporation, Limited, as not fit for export.
	Teak logs sold to Public Works Department						3,513			45 logs Chindwin timber
	Teak logs sold locally by Mr Walker						2,233			
	Teak logs exported by Maung Mun Taw						44 700			731 full-sized logs estimated 60 cubic feet, 28 under sized logs estimated 30 cubic feet.
	Total						4,841 543			

	Removed by other Purchasers (local Traders).									
BHAMO	Teak	dugyis	...	...	...	...	...	91,455	3,159	...
		yatthits	...	...	...	...	...	56,511	1,969	...
		posts	...	...	...	...	...	14,693	36	...
	Other reserved timber	poles	...	...	...	...	...	14 880	...	...
		scantlings	...	...	...	...	...	2,746	...	...
CHINDWIN	Teak	converted	...	...	...	...	...	1,057	...	...
		dugyis	...	...	...	...	...	360	...	... Estimated 40 c. ft. each.
		yatthits	...	...	...	...	...	913	...	Estimated 12½ c. ft. each.
		posts	...	...	...	...	...	620	...	Estimated 5 c. ft. each.
	Unreserved timber	converted	...	...	...	...	...	10,775	...	
		dugyis	...	...	...	...	...	23,680	...	Estimated 40 c ft., each
		yatthits	...	...	...	...	...	14,212	...	Estimated 12½ c. ft each
		posts	...	...	...	...	...	13,660	...	Estimated 5 c ft each.
		poles	...	...	...	...	...	34,813	...	Estimated 1 c. ft each.
MANDALAY	Teak	logs	...	...	...	...	...	494,460	...	Estimated 30 c. ft. each.
		yatthits	...	...	...	...	...	632,528	...	Estimated 16 c. ft. each.
		poles	...	...	...	...	...	571,792	...	Estimated 8 c. ft each.
		converted	...	...	...	...	...	1,435	...	
	Other reserved kinds	cart-wheels	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	12 pair of wheels.
		cart-axles (padauk)	...	...	...	...	...	21,295	...	15,972 axles.
	Unreserved timber	logs	...	...	...	...	...	60,150	...	Estimated 30 c ft. each.
		yatthits	...	...	...	...	...	44,016	...	Estimated 16 c. ft. each.
		poles	...	...	...	...	...	93,372	...	Estimated 8 c. ft. each.
		small poles	...	...	...	...	...	46,502	...	
		firewood	...	...	...	...	...	649,150	...	7½ billets to 1 c. ft.
		charcoal	...	...	...	...	...	83,900	...	
MINBU	Teak	dugyis	...	...	...	...	...	5,960	...	Estimated 40 c. ft. each.
		yatthits	...	...	...	...	...	7,575	...	Estimated 12½ c. ft. each.
		poles	...	...	...	...	...	1,745	...	Estimated 5 c. ft each.
		converted	...	...	...	...	...	678	...	
	Padauk yatthits		...	...	...	...	...	562	...	Estimated 12½ c ft. each.
	Unreserved	converted	...	...	...	...	...	235	...	
		charcoal	...	...	...	...	...	125	...	Estimated 5 baskets at 25 c ft. each.
MU	Teak	dugyis	...	...	...	...	...	1,714	...	28·1 c. ft. per dugyi.
		yatthits	...	...	...	...	...	5,788	...	15 8 c. ft. per yatthit.
		posts	...	...	...	...	...	2,925	...	3 c. ft. per post.
		converted	...	...	...	...	...	1,467	...	
	Unreserved	posts	...	...	...	...	...	530	...	5 c. ft. per post.
		scantlings	...	...	...	...	...	857	...	
		charcoal	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	
PYINMANA	Teak	planlungs	...	...	...	...	...	54,433	...	
		hlwas	...	...	...	...	...	8,925	...	
		yatthits	...	...	...	...	...	21,105	...	
		posts	...	...	...	...	...	4,016	...	
		cart-wheels	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	
		byats	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	...	
	Other reserved kinds	scantlings	...	...	...	...	...	1,333	...	
		hlwas	...	...	...	...	...	315	...	
		cart-wheels	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	
	Unreserved kinds	scantlings	...	...	...	...	...	857	...	
		hlwas	...	...	...	...	...	1,470	...	
		yatthits	...	...	...	...	...	9,197	...	
		posts	...	...	...	...	...	9,168	...	
		poles	...	...	...	...	...	9,0[illegible]	...	
		charcoal	...	...	...	...	...	9,000	...	
YAW	Teak	logs	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	Estimated 50 c. ft. each
		short pieces	...	...	...	...	...	235	...	Estimated 12½ c. ft. each.
		yatthits	...	...	...	...	...	163	...	Estimated 12½ c ft. each.
		posts	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	Estimated 5 c. ft each
		poles	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	Estimated 5 c. ft. each.
		planks	...	...	...	...	...	65	...	
	Unreserved woods	logs	...	...	...	...	...	330	...	
		converted	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	
	Total		...	...	...	...	...	3,132,304	4,464	...
	Teak exported to Lower Burma on which duty was taken under section 33 of the Lower Burma Forest Act									
	Teak	logs	...	...	...	...	...	34,928	...	...
		byats (wooden plates)	...	...	...	...	...	12,330	...	...
	Total		...	...	...	...	...	47,228	...	
	GRAND TOTAL		...	...	...	...	97,997	8,023,085	4,464	...

ANNUAL FORM NO 54A—*Statement of Outturn of Timber and Firewood during 1887 88 by Lessees of the late King*

Division	Description of materials	Outturn in cubic feet								Remarks
		Selection feelings	Clearances	Thinnings	Total	Removed by				
						Government agency	Purchasers	Free grants	Right holders	
	Timber removed by Lessees of the late King									
BHAMO	Teak logs dugyis						400			
	Teak logs yathits					..	263	..		
	Teak logs extracted and sold locally by Ko Tu							..		
CHINDWIN	Teak logs sold by lessees locally or made over to Government					..	15,532		..	292 logs and 200 dubbed squares.
	Teak logs floated to Rangoon						417 718			457 logs
MANDALAY	Teak logs exported to Lower Burma by Maung Mun Taw from the Bhamo division				..		135 300	..		2,255 logs at 60 cubic feet estimated
	Teak logs exported by the Bombay Burma Trading Corporation, Limited			..			99 750			2 091 logs
	Teak logs exported by Mr Walker and U Ka We		..	..			54,050			1,942 logs.
	Teak logs sold locally by Mr Walker and U Ka We						5,397			
MINBU	Teak logs exported to Lower Burma by The Bombay Burma Trading Corporation Limited.		..				27,550			580 logs.
MU	Teak logs extracted by The Bombay Burma Trading Corporation, Limited.	..				..	71,850			1 352 logs.
	Teak scantlings, sleepers &c						502			
	Teak logs exported to Lower Burma		..	..			1,348 100	..		23,468 logs
	Teak logs sold to railway		..				1 468			
	Teak logs supplied to Public Works Department						3,633			
	Teak logs sold locally		..				6 700			
	Used up locally by The Bombay Burma Trading Corporation Limited.			..		..	..	2 065		For rest-house
	Total		..		..		2,188,297	2,065		

ANNUAL FORM NO. 55 [PRESCRIBED].—*Statement showing Outturn of Minor Forest Produce during the year 1888-89.*

Division.	Description of produce		Produce removed or utilized: By Government agency. Quantity.	By Government agency. Value	By purchasers. Quantity.	By purchasers. Value	By free grants. Quantity.	By free grants. Value	By right-holders. Quantity.	By right-holders. Value.	Total. Quantity	Total. Value.	Remarks.
				Rs.		Rs.		Rs		Rs		Rs.	
BHAMO	Bamboos	No.	...	...	102,759	401	750	7	...	...	103,509	408	
	Rubber	Viss	...	...	23,414	11,717	...	...	...	...	23,414	11,717	At eight annas per viss.
	Canes	No.	...	...	59,450	57	...	...	...	...	59,450	57	
	Cutch	Cauldrons	...	...	14	280	...	...	...	...	14	280	
CHINDWIN	Bamboos	No.	...	...	2,223,145	4,691	...	...	...	...	2,223,145	4,691	
	Canes	"	...	...	4,946,555	2,584	...	...	...	...	4,946,555	2,584	
	Cutch	Viss	...	...	48,500	530	...	...	...	...	48,500	530	
	Rubber	"	...	...	6,871	2,966	...	...	...	...	6,871	2,966	
	Wood-oil (thitsi)	"	...	...	14,100	204	...	...	...	...	14,100	204	100 viss per permit.
	Thitsi	"				78	...	...	...	...		78	
	Miscellaneous (elephant tusks)		...	...		296	...	...	...	...		296	
MANDALAY	Bamboos	No	...	...	7,652,768	15,063	...	...	...	...	7,652,768	15,063	
	Canes	"	...	...	1,053,300	607	...	...	...	...	1,053,300	607	
	Cutch licenses	"	...	...	62	1,940	...	...	...	...	62	1,940	
	Thitsi (wood-oil) licenses	"	...	...	56	112	...	...	...	...	56	112	
MINBU	Cutch licenses	No.	...	...	1,105	22,100	...	...	...	...	1,105	22,100	Rs 20 per license.
	Thitsi wood-oil) licenses	"	...	...	12	24	...	...	...	...	12	24	
	Shaw fibre	"	...	...	19	38	...	...	...	...	19	38	
	Miscellaneous revenue		...	...		12	...	...	...	...		12	
MU	Bamboos	No.	...	...	628,421	1,553	...	...	...	...	628,421	1,553	
	Cutch licenses	"	...	...	105	2,097	...	...	...	...	105	2,097	
	Thitsi (wood-oil) licenses	"	...	...	287	574	...	...	...	...	287	574	
PYINMANA	Bamboos	No.	...	...	87,113	173	...	...	...	...	87,113	173	
	Canes	"	...	...	233	20	...	...	...	...	233	20	
	Cutch	Viss	...	...	52,300	10,430	...	...	...	...	52,300	10,430	
	Thitsi (wood-oil)	"	...	...	9,200	368	...	...	...	...	9,200	368	
	Honey	"	...	...	60	12	...	...	...	...	60	12	
	Wax	"			6						6		
YAW	Cutch	Cauldrons	...	...	482	9,640	...	...	...	...	482	9,640	
	Total		...	...	...	86,267	...	7	...	...	.....	86,274	

ANNUAL FORM NO. 56 [PRESCRIBED].—*Account of Timber and other Produce cut or collected by Government Agency and brought to Sale Depôts or sold locally during the year 1888-89.*

Particulars.	Number of quantity.	Cubic feet.	Total of each head. Number or quantity.	Total of each head. Cubic feet.
Balance at the commencement of the year.				
Mandalay—				
Teak logs ...	296	11,258	296	11,258
Minbu—				
Teak logs ...	209	8,360		
Teak (Yaw timber) ...	1,424	56,060	1,633	65,820
Pyinmana—				
Teak logs ...	104	1,204		
Teak scantlings ...	304	705		
Teak sleepers ...	80	112	578	2,171
Total Balance ...	...	...	2,507	79,749
Received in depôt during the year—				
Teak (lapsed drift) ...	484	14,202		
Other woods (lapsed drift) ...	16	195		
Teak (confiscated) ...	202	3,085		
Teak (transferred from other divisions) ...	70	603		
Teak (from Yaw forests) ...	904	37,322	1,700	55,497
Total ...	...	...	4,207	134,246
Removed by purchasers from depôt—				
Teak logs ...	2,274	85,274	2,274	85,274
Used departmentally—				
Teak logs ...	429	9,879		
Teak scantlings ...	375	524	804	10,403
Drifted away—				
Teak ...	53	2,120	53	2,120
Stolen from depôt—				
Teak scantlings ...	6	3		
Transferred to drift accounts below ...	505	19,618	511	19,621
Transferred to other depôts—				
Teak ...	30	698	30	698
Lost by conversion—				
Teak scantlings ...	...	216	...	216
Balance in hand at the end of the year.				
Mandalay—				
Teak logs ...	42	509		
Other woods ...	16	195	58	704
Minbu—				
Teak logs ...	288	11,520	288	11,520
Pyinmana—				
Teak logs ...	31	342		
Sleepers ...	80	112		
Scantlings ...	13	22	124	476
Yaw—				
Teak logs ...	65	3,219	65	3,219
Total ...	...	...	4,207	134,246
ACCOUNT OF DRIFT TIMBER.				
Received by transfer from Government account.				
Mandalay—				
Teak logs ...	280	11,063		
Other logs ...	16	195	296	11,258
Minbu—				
Teak ...	209	8,360	209	8,360
Total ...	...	...	505	19,618
Collected during the year.				
Bhamo division—				
Teak ...	458	9,695		
Mandalay division—				
Teak ...	1,122	34,063		
Minbu division—				
Teak ...	2,030	81,200		
Mu division—				
Teak ...	282	11,280		
Yaw division—				
Teak ...	257	11,198	4,149	147,436
Total ...	...	...	4,654	167,054
Made over to claimants—				
Teak logs ...	*3,539	135,807		
Transferred to Government account—				
Teak logs ...	500	14,397		
Went adrift—				
Teak ...	38	1,453		
By error in opening balance (Mandalay) ...	...	10	4,077	151,727
Balance at the end of the year.				
Bhamo division—				
Teak logs ...	206	4,351		
Mandalay division—				
Teak logs ...	90	2,700		
Minbu division—				
Teak logs ...	188	5,320		
Mu division—				
Teak logs ...	66	2,640		
Yaw division—				
Teak logs ...	90	226	577	15,327
Total ...	...	...	4,654	167,054

ANNUAL FORM NO. 57 [PRESCRIBED].—*Abstract showing the Value of Timber and other Produce at Sale-Depôts for the year 1888-89.*

Description of timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at the close of the year.			Difference in value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
Government account.			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Teak logs	2,033	77,872	57,892	426	15,500	4,920	...	52,972	
Teak scantlings	394	765	387	13	22	26	...	361	
Teak sleepers	80	112	80	80	112	80	...	...	
Other wood	...	...	...	16	195	40	40	...	
Total ...	2,507	78,749	58,359	535	15,910	5,066	...	53,293	

ANNUAL FORM NO. 57A [PRESCRIBED].—*Abstract showing the Value of Live and Dead-stock for the year 1888-89.*

Description of timber and other produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.		Remarks.
	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favour of the year.	Against the year.	
			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Live-stock	17	...	18,120	29*	...	33,010	14,890	...	* Add also one elephant calf.
Buildings	9	...	7,560	18	...	31,096	23,536	...	This form is prepared by adding value of stock acquired to the value of stock at the beginning of the year, less 5 per cent. of the latter, on account of depreciation.
Dead-stock	...	...	4,994	...	...	18,598	13,604	...	
Total ...	...	...	30,674	...	...	82,704	52,030	...	

ANNUAL FORM NO. 58 [PRESCRIBED].—*Summary of Revenue of the different Divisions during 1888-89.*

Budget heads—receipts.	Direction.	Mandalay division.	Chindwin division.	Pyinmana division.	Bhamo division.	Mu division.	Minbu division.	Yaw division.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—									
(a) Timber ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80,703	.....	80,703
(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Bamboos ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(d) Sandal-wood ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(e) Grass and other minor produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS—									
(a) Timber ...	5,43,086	1,48,313	9,032	3,51,449	9,239	34,221	38,127	2,44,630	13,78,097
(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	.....	5,844	.....	45	.....	18	2	.....	5,909
(c) Bamboos ...	.....	15,063	4,891	193	400	1,554	.....	.....	22,101
(d) Grazing and fodder grass ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(e) Other minor produce ...	.....	2,159	6,658	10,816	11,764	2,671	22,400	9,640	66,108
III.—DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD AND CONFISCATED FOREST PRODUCE ...	.....	2,821	.....	1,028	293	536	3,486	356	8,520
IV.—REVENUE FROM FORESTS NOT MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT—									
(a) Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Revenue from shared and private forests ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
V.—MISCELLANEOUS—									
(a) Fines and forfeitures ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	67	10	2	125
(b) Refunds ...	35	.....	3	1	.....	.....	12	60	111
(c) Other sources ...	.....	9,905	405	1,836	4,696	384	259	769	18,254
Total ...	5,43,121	1,84,105	20,989	3,65,368	26,418	39,471	1,44,999	2,55,457	15,79,929

CALCUTTA:
The 24th June 1889.

J. TAYLOR,
Assistant Comptroller-General (Forests).

ANNUAL FORM No. 58 [PRESCRIBED].—*Summary of Expenditure of the different Divisions during 1888-89.*

Budget heads.	Direction.	Mandalay division.	Chindwin division.	Pyinmana division.	Bhamo division.	Mu division.	Minbu division.	Yaw division.	Total.
A—CONSERVANCY AND WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY—									
(a) Timber	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,728	.....	5,732
(b) Firewood and charcoal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Bamboos	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(d) Sandal-wood	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(e) Grass and other minor produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
II.—TIMBER AND OTHER PRODUCE REMOVED FROM THE FORESTS BY CONSUMERS OR PURCHASERS—	73	74	2,579	815	.....	4	.....	20	3,868
III.—CONFISCATED DRIFT AND WAIF WOOD	425	2,035	.....	902	229	289	1,651	180	5,771
IV.—REVENUE FROM FORESTS NOT MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT—									
(a) Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Revenue from shared and private forests	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
V.—RENT OF LEASED FORESTS AND PAYMENTS TO SHAREHOLDERS IN FORESTS MANAGED BY GOVERNMENT—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
VI.—LIVE-STOCK, STORES, TOOLS AND PLANT—									
(a) Purchase of cattle	27,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,000
(b) Feed and keep of cattle	2,737	921	605	601	1,032	242	1,088	284	7,510
(c) Stores, tools and plant	12,060	306	314	206	269	74	371	254	13,854
VII.—COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS—									
(a) Roads and bridges	.....	1,934	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,934
(b) Buildings	.....	7,049	2,184	2,503	4,439	780	950	6,009	23,914
(c) Other works	.....	677	191	28	.....	.....	17	3	1,040
VIII.—DEMARCATION, IMPROVEMENT, AND EXTENSION OF FORESTS—									
(a) Demarcation	.....	13	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
(b) Compensation for land and rights	.....	863	1,098	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	2,001
(c) Surveys and working-plans	73	773	327	756	426	131	108	.....	2,594
(d) Plantation	184	1,555	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,739
(e) Protection from fire	.....	112	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	112
(f) Other works	56	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	107
IX.—MISCELLANEOUS—									
(a) Refunds	.....	.....	.....	98	6	.....	.....	.....	104
(b) Law charges	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Other charges	5,35,520	845	74	21	16	.....	6	23	5,36,505
Total A—Conservancy and Works	5,78,178	17,512	7,608	5,933	6,417	1,560	9,919	6,783	6,33,910
B—ESTABLISHMENTS.									
I.—SALARIES—									
(a) Conservators	17,785	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,785
(b) Superior officers	2,721	15,034	10,600	10,611	10,878	7,326	8,508	7,953	71,831
(c) Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	.....	4,639	2,224	3,424	1,674	1,359	3,631	1,904	18,555
(d) Office establishments	5,367	3,869	1,440	1,997	1,943	1,437	1,129	1,834	19,636
(e) Deputation and special allowances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
II.—TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES—									
(a) Conservators	2,498	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,498
(b) Superior officers	815	2,395	3,301	1,983	1,665	1,597	1,649	1,179	14,514
(c) Subordinate forest and depôt establishments	.....	258	449	.....	165	24	148	270	1,315
(d) Office establishments	741	486	248	109	132	52	111	115	1,986
III.—CONTINGENCIES—									
(a) Stationery	11	60	5	5	.....	.....	9	7	97
(b) Carriage of tents and records	17	2	.....	23	.....	9	9	27	87
(c) Rents, rates, and taxes	.....	248	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	130	452
(d) Pay of police guards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(e) Official postage	241	76	35	31	35	19	52	31	520
(f) Sundries	867	182	492	103	150	40	93	186	2,113
Total B—Establishments	31,993	25,478	19,368	18,279	16,543	11,793	14,539	13,126	1,51,219
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE	6,10,171	42,990	26,976	24,212	23,060	13,353	24,458	19,909	7,85,129

CALCUTTA:
The 24th June 1889.

J. TAYLOR,
Assistant Comptroller-General (Forests)

Dr. ANNUAL FORM NO. 59 [PRESCRIBED].—*Account-current for the year 1888-89.* *Cr.*

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
To Cash balance	.....	3,081 3 11
„ VIII—*Assessed Taxes*—		
Income-tax deductions from salaries	2,538 12 9	
Revenue as per Annual Summary Form No. 58	.....	2,538 12 9
		15,79,927 14 3
To Service Funds—		
Civil Fund, Ordinary, Bengal	.....	
Civil Fund, Additional, Bengal	.....	
Military Fund, Bengal	.....	
Military Fund, Madras	.....	
Military Orphan Fund, Bengal	.....	
Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund, Bengal ...	1,841 1 0	
Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund, Bombay ...	383 1 0	
General Family Pension Fund	.....	
Hindu Family Annuity Fund	.....	
		2,224 2 0
To Deposits	.....	
„ *Forest Cash Remittances (Local)*		
Forest cheques drawn	7,72,468 13 3	
Inter-divisional transfers	10,696 12 9	
		7,83,165 10 0
To Advances recoverable	.....	99,120 6 11
„ Suspense	.....	143 5 6
„ *Account-current (other Governments)*—		
Remittances from Government of India	1,010 2 3	1,010 2 3
To Inter-departmental Transfers—		
Public Works Department	.....	
Military Department, Bengal	2,190 13 8	
Marine Department	9,510 2 2	
Telegraph Department	0 13 0	
To Civil Department—		
Jails	336 3 1	
Mathematical Instrument Department	474 7 0	
Survey of India Department	226 3 0	
		12,738 9 11
Total ...	.....	24,83,940 3 6

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
By Expenditure as per Annual Summary Form No. 58	.....	7,85,129 7 1
„ Deposits	.....	
By Forest Cash Remittances (Local)—		
Remittances to treasuries	15,73,331 3 9	
Inter-divisional transfers	7,593 0 4	
		15,80,924 4 1
By Advances recoverable	.....	1,07,330 15 3
„ Suspense	.....	123 10 7
By Account-current (other Governments)—		
Remittances to the Government of India	173 3 7	173 3 7
By Inter-departmental Transfers—		
Public Works Department, other branches	7,106 10 0	
Military Department	.....	
Civil Department	.....	
		7,106 10 0
By Cash balance	.....	3,103 0 11
Total ...	.....	24,83,940 3 6

CALCUTTA:
The 24th June 1889.

J. TAYLOR,
Assistant Comptroller-General (Forests).

ANNUAL FORM NO. 60 [PRESCRIBED].—*Revenue received and Outstandings on account of Revenue during 1888-89.*

Division.	Particulars.	Outstandings at commencement of year.	Value of sales and other revenue during year.	Total.	Amount realized during year.	Balance due to the department at end of year.	Remarks.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Bhamo	Revenue received during 1888-89	...	26,418 6 11	26,418 6 11	26,418 6 11	...	
Chindwin	Ditto	...	20,989 2 6	20,989 2 6	20,989 2 6	...	
Mandalay	Ditto	...	1,84,104 5 8	1,84,104 5 8	1,84,104 5 8	...	
Minbu	Ditto	...	1,44,998 15 0	1,44,998 15 0	1,44,998 15 0	...	
Mu	Ditto	...	39,470 8 9	39,470 8 9	39,470 8 9	...	
Pyinmana	Ditto	130 1 8	3,65,239 15 10	3,65,370 1 6	3,65,367 13 0	2 4 6	
Yaw	Ditto	...	2,57,648 12 10	2,57,648 12 10	2,55,457 5 8	2,191 7 2	
Direction	Ditto	...	5,43,121 4 9	5,43,121 4 9	5,43,121 4 9	...	
	Total ...	130 1 8	15,81,991 8 3	15,82,121 9 11	15,79,927 14 3	2,193 11 8	

ANNUAL FORM NO. 61 [PRESCRIBED].—*Statement of Outstandings and Liabilities on account of Contractors and Disbursers for 1888-89.*

Division.	Department debtor.			Department creditor.			Balance due		Remarks.
	At commencement of year.	Recoveries in cash and value of supplies and work done during the year.	At close of year.	At commencement of year.	Payments made during year.	At close of year.	To department (outstandings).	By department (liabilities).	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Direction	...	40,380 15 9	40,380 15 9	1,540 2 10	44,412 1 7	45,952 4 5	5,571 4 8	...	
Minbu	...	10,996 15 1	10,996 15 1	290 1 9	12,041 11 6	12,331 13 3	1,334 14 2	...	
Mandalay	...	18,566 10 6	18,566 10 6	548 0 5	18,951 14 5	19,499 14 10	933 4 4	...	
Chindwin	...	14,665 2 2	14,665 2 2	28 14 0	16,190 11 4	16,219 9 4	1,554 7 2	...	
Pyinmana	...	6,497 3 2	6,497 3 2	254 12 8	6,445 0 6	6,699 13 2	202 10 0	...	
Bhamo	...	7,194 9 2	7,194 9 2	200 0 0	6,994 9 2	7,194 9 2	...	...	
Mu	...	799 8 1	799 8 1	...	2,275 7 9	2,275 7 9	1,475 15 8	...	
Yaw	...	19 7 0	19 7 0	...	19 7 0	19 7 0	...	...	
Total ...	...	99,120 6 11	99,120 6 11	2,861 15 8	1,07,330 15 3	1,10,192 14 11	11,072 8 0	...	

CALCUTTA:
The 10th July 1889.

J. TAYLOR,
Assistant Comptroller-General (Forests).

ANNUAL FORM NO. 62 [PRESCRIBED].—*Financial Results of the year 1888-89.*

Division.	Timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency.		Other revenue.		Formation, protection, and improvement of forests.	Total.		Remarks.
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bhamo	.....	.....	1,45,351	16,726	17,153	1,45,351	33,879	
Chindwin	.....	.....	3,67,937	19,622	18,174	3,67,937	37,796	
Mandalay	.....	4	84,645	25,205	28,601	84,645	53,810	
Minbu	.....	5,728	54,739	14,731	14,829	54,739	35,278	
Mu	.....	.....	53,147	12,001	12,171	53,147	24,172	
Pyinmana	.....	.....	7,76,515	17,546	17,485	7,76,515	35,031	
Yaw	80,703	.....	11,815	15,374	15,354	92,518	30,728	
Direction	.....	.....	5,076	5,34,435	.....	5,076	5,34,435	
Total ...	80,703	5,732	14,99,225	6,55,630	1,23,767	15,79,928	7,85,129	

APPENDIX A.

Statement exhibiting the cost of Feed of Elephants of the Forest Department for the official year 1888-89 as compared with that of the Commissariat Department for the same period.

Division.	Number of elephants at the beginning of the year.	Number of elephants received during the year.	Casualties during the year.	Transferred to other divisions during the year.	Number at the close of the year.	Cost of feed.	Cost of keep, including gear, &c.	Cost of medicine.	Total expenditure during the year.	Average monthly cost per animal of the Forest Department.	Average monthly cost per animal of the Commissariat Department.	Amount paid by officers for carriage elephants.	Value of labour in cash receipts and work performed.	Remarks.
						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bhamo	3	3	2	...	4	.....	973 0 0	59 0 0	1,032 0 0			...	1,872	Twenty-nine elephants and one calf.
Chindwin	1	5	...	1	5	.....	555 0 0	49 0 0	604 0 0			22	700	
Mandalay	2	4	...	1	5	23 0 0	876 0 0	23 0 0	922 0 0					
Minbu	2	1	...	...	3	68 0 0	965 0 0	55 0 0	1,088 0 0	30 7 0	97 5 9	Not given.	Not given.	
Mu	2	...	...	...	2	.....	242 0 0	.....	242 0 0					
Pyinmana	1	2	...	...	2	17 0 0	574 0 0	10 0 0	601 0 0					
Yaw	2	3	2	...	3	23 0 0	257 0 0	4 0 0	284 0 0					
Direction	4	12	8	4	4	51 0 0	2,500 0 0	96 0 0	2,737 0 9					
Total ...	17	30	12	6	29	182 0 0	7,032 0 0	296 0 0	7,510 0 0	30 7 0	97 5 9	.....	.....	

APPENDIX B.

List of Buildings in the several Divisions exceeding Rs. 200 in Value in the Upper Burma Forest Circle.

Division.	Number.	Name of building.	Station.	Rent.	Remarks.
				Rs. A. P.	
(a) *Buildings for which rent is payable and rent.*					
Bhamo	1	Combined office and dwelling-house ...	Bhamo	.....	Rent not as yet fixed by Superintending Engineer.
Chindwin	1		Chindwin	5 0 0	Being improved; not completed at the close of the year
Mandalay	1		Kindat	.....	Under construction.
Minbu	1		Mandalay	53 0 0	
Pyinmana	1		Minbu	27 0 0	
Yaw	1		Pyinmana	.....	Being improved; not completed at the close of the year.
	1		Yamethin	.....	Rent not as yet fixed by Superintending Engineer.
	1		Pakôkku	.....	Under construction.
(b) *Buildings for which no rent is paid*					
Bhamo	1	Revenue station-house	Bhamo	.....	
Chindwin	1	Rest-house	Alôn	.....	
	1		Bernardmyo	.....	
Mandalay	1	Revenue station-house	Nandawkyaw	.....	
	1		Ava	.....	
Minbu	1	Forest bungalow and office	Zigat	.....	
	1		Ye-u	.....	
Mu	1	Revenue station-house	Toktalok	.....	
	1		Kyaukmyaung	.....	
	1		Mylamu	.....	

APPENDIX C.

Statement showing Summary of Valuation Surveys during the year 1888-89.

District.	Name of forest.	Area in acres counted out.	Teak trees counted out. Green. I.	Green. II.	Green. III.	Green. IV.	Girdled. I.	Girdled. II.	Girdled. III.	Girdled. IV.	Stumps.	Padauk.	Pyinkado.	Thingan.	Kaunghnu.	Remarks.
	Bhamo Division.															
	Petsot pass	16	14	59	99	68	2	8	23	...	53	...	...	...	...	
	Per acre ...	...	·9	3·7	6·2	5·5	·1	·5	1·4	...	3·3	...	...	...	...	
	Petsot pass	20	2	20	16·3 22	23	...	1	5·3 10	2	52	...	...	...	...	
	Per acre ...	...	·1	1	1·1	1·1	...	...	·5	·1	2·6	...	...	...	...	
	Lebwè chaung forests ...	15	37	92	3·3 190	...	9	24	3·2 28	...	141	...	...	...	...	
	Per acre ...	...	2·5	6·1	8	...	·6	1·6	1·8	...	9·4	...	...	...	...	
	Lessè chaung forests ...	9	6	103	16·6 192	...	...	8	13·4 9	...	165	...	...	...	...	
	Per acre ...	...	·7	11·4	21·3	...	...	·9	1	...	18·3	...	...	...	...	
	Samón chaung forests ...	8	9	19	33·4 13	24	1	...	20·2 ...	...	81	...	...	...	...	
	Per acre ...	...	1·1	1·3	1·6	3	·1	...	...	...	10·1	...	...	...	...	
	Auktè chaung forests ...	22	22	29	7 54	128	...	5	10·2 1	...	227	...	...	...	...	
	Per acre ...	...	1	1·3	2·5	5·8	...	·2	...	...	10·4	...	...	...	...	
	Meza chaung forests, left bank, between Kangyi to Bainbin.	156·6	1	8	10·6 106	796	...	4	10·6 9	15	759	...	...	...	...	
	Per acre ...	...	...	...	·7	4·6	...	...	...	·1	4·9	...	...	...	...	
	Meza chaung forests, close to Kangyi.	5·25	...	...	6·3 21	191	...	...	5 2	12	116	...	...	...	...	
	Per acre ...	...	...	...	4	36·4	...	...	·4	2·3	22·1	...	...	...	...	
	Meza chaung forests, from Bainbin to Mantait, on left bank.	59·4	1	15	40·4 76	534	...	1	24·8 3	4	433	...	...	...	...	
	Per acre ...	...	...	·3	1·3	9	...	...	·1	·1	7·3	...	...	...	...	
	Ledan chaung forests, between Pinlòn and Maubòn.	27·5	4	44	10·6 123	618	...	3	7·5 9	4	400	...	...	...	...	
	Per acre ...	...	·1	1·6	4·5	22·5	...	·1	·3	·1	14·5	...	...	...	...	
	Namu chaung forests ...	21·5	1	49	28·7 164	1,478	...	·3	15 21	...	72	...	...	...	...	
	Per acre ...	...	·1	2·3	7·6	68·7	...	·1	·1	...	3·4	...	...	...	...	
Myadaung					78·7				4·5							

	Pónkón chaung forests ...	3·8	1	5	17	81	...	...	...	...	63	...	...	...	...
	Per acre ...	...	·3	1·3	4·4	21·4	...	...	...	...	16·6	...	...	...	...
			27·4						16·6						
	Natywè chaung forests ...	18	...	4	15	98	...	5	9	3	44	...	...	...	...
	South branch and North branch.	6	1	1	11	86	...	...	6	1	72	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	24	1	5	26	184	...	5	15	4	116	...	...	...	...
	Per acre ...	...	...	·2	1·1	7·7	...	·2	·6	·2	4·8	...	...	...	...
			9						5·8						
	Talween forests, on east ridge.	20	4	12	66	230	26	32	6	2	242	...	...	...	...
	Per acre ...	...	·2	·6	4·3	11·5	1·3	1·6	·3	·1	12·1	...	...	...	...
			16·6						15·4						
	Talween, between Talween and Kyauktan villages.	15	2	20	168	788	...	6	27	5	177	...	...	...	...
	Talween between Talween and Kyauktan villages.	1	...	14	29	49	...	...	1	...	42	...	...	...	...
	Total ..	16	2	34	197	837	...	6	28	5	219	...	...	...	...
	Per acre ...	...	·1	2·1	12·3	52·3	...	·4	1·7	·3	13·7	...	...	...	...
			66·8						16·1						
	Talween, between Talween and Kyauktan villages.	1·5	...	1	33	73	...	1	4	...	14	...	...	...	...
	Per acre ...	...	...	...	22	48·6	...	·7	2·7	...	9·3	...	...	...	...
			71·3						12·7						
	Talween forests, between Talween and Tantabin.	2·5	5	5	52	105	...	...	3	1	18	...	...	...	...
	Per acre ...	...	2	2	20·8	42	...		1·2	·4	7·2	...	...	...	...
			68						8·8						
	Bón chaung forests ...	16	8	36	198	900	5	4	19	13	277	...	...	...	...
	Per acre ...	...	·5	2·3	12·4	56·3	·3	·2	1·2	·8	17·4	...	...	...	...
			71·5						19·9						
	Namyin chaung forests ...	36	65	108	174	398	2	5	7	...	198	...	...	...	...
	Per acre ...	...	1·8	3	4·8	9·1	·1	·1	·2	...	5·5	...	...	...	...
			18·7						5·9						
	CHINDWIN DIVISION														
UPPER CHINDWIN	Taungdwin kyaung. Lobo kyaung ...	28	31	52	124	136	143	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	Total of three countings.
	Kayan kyaung ...	44	48	175	451	368	126	...	...	...	83	...	...	...	Total of three countings.
	Nabtè kyaung ...	20	30	23	23	15	23	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...
	Shweban kyaung ...	16	6	14	64	99	8	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
	Tunbu kyaung ...	23	30	19	25	110	42	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
	Lin kyaung ...	53	13	81	254	1,036	168	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...
	Kyaukpatha kyaung ...	60	18	80	215	363	115	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
	Patmwè kyaung ...	25	50	27	19	25	41	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...
	Ngayandwin kyaung ...	53	41	30	90	329	60	...	...	...	58	...	...	...	...
	Main creek ...	64	11	23	123	414	102	...	...	...	85	...	...	...	Total of three countings
	Total ...	404	278	512	1,388	2,895	828	...	...	...	314	...	...	...	...
	Per acre ...	...	·7	1·3	3·4	7·2	2	...	...	...	·8	...	...	...	...
			12·6						2·8						
	Talaung kyaung (Yu creek). Sadwin kyaung ...	8	29	12	20	...	8	...	.	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Payin kyaung ...	8	87	27	45	(b)	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(b) Not counted. Total of two countings.
	Kinbongyón kyaung	10	87	32	60	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	26	203	71	125	...	105	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Per acre ...	...	7·8	2·7	4·8	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			15·3						4						

Statement showing Summary of Valuation Surveys during the year 1888-89—continued.

District.	Name of forest.	Area in acres counted out.	Teak trees counted out: Green. I.	Green. II.	Green. III.	Green. IV.	Girdled. I.	Girdled. II.	Girdled. III.	Girdled. IV.	Stumps.	Padauk	Pyinkado.	Thingan.	Kaunghum.	Remarks.
	Mandalay Division—concluded.															
	Brought over acres ...	752		...	...		..	...	...	...	...	142	596	...	..	
	Ahlaung chaung ...	24	15	52	28	31	6	...	...	...	13	...	21	...	..	
	Per acre ...	...	6	2·2	1·2	1·3	·2	...	...	...	·5	...	..	...	...	
					5·3				7							
	Law chaung forests ...	90	16	129	167	295	55	..	...	...	13	..	523	...	...	
	Per acre ...	...	·2	1·4	1·8	3·3	·6	...	...	...	·1	...	...	...	...	
					6·7				7							
	Bwat chaung forests ...	36	22	64	109	62	21	...	...	...	16	...	73	...	...	
	Per acre ...	...	·6	1·7	3·	1·7	·6	...	...	...	·4	...	...	...	...	
Hlaingdet—concluded					7·				1							
	Forests between Law, Ywa, and Kywelabu.	78	62	192	289	305	7	...	...	...	266	...	208	...	...	
	Per acre ...	...	1·1	2·5	3·7	3·9	·1	...	...	...	3·4	...	...	...	...	
					11·2				3·5							
	Thè chaung forests ...	54	7	23	21	36	...	...	...	...	77	...		...	...	
	Per acre ...	...	·1	·4	·4	7	...	...	...	...	1·4	...	...	...	...	
					1·6				1·4							
	Total acres ...	1,034	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	142	1,420	...	...	
	Mu Division.															
	Sayeiktha	183·8	27	30	45	51	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Per acre ...	...	·1	·2	·2	·3	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	
					·8				...							
	Nankyitha	30·8	18	77	158	103	8	26	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	
		45·2	49	23	42	16	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		43·	59	17	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
		50·4	53	12	23	42	14	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		52·8	60	21	38	26	10	10	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	
	Total ...	222·2	239	149	266	193	34	44	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	
	Per acre ...	...	1·1	·7	1·2	·9	·1	·2	·1	...	..	...	...	...	...	
					3·9				·4							
	Naubyan	58·8	71	10	3	7	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		49·5	26	2	8	28	16	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	108·3	97	12	11	35	19	2·	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Per acre ...	..	·9	·1	·1	·3	·2	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
					1·4				·2							

	Sinilu ...	...	51	92	37	24	2	23	13	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Per acre	...	...	1·8	·7	·5	...	·5	·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				3·2						·8							
								Pyinmana Division.									
Yeni	Pyaunggaunggyi block		16	5	6	21	27	3	...	...	...	64	...	...	...	...	
			16	15	15	14	27	4	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	
			40	51	30	33	92	15	...	...	...	142	...	...	...	...	
			6	6	4	2	9	..	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	
			32	11	32	40	54	4	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	
	Thakolunkyaw block		30	35	18	16	86	44	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	...	
			32	45	43	36	56	15	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	
			8	16	7	8	25	4	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	
			64	19	37	71	65	10	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	
			33·6	10	17	47	64	9	...	...	...	72	...	...	...	...	
			49·6	13	25	67	92	13	...	...	...	138	...	...	...	...	
	Shawbyu block		8	4	5	6	16	1	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	
			34	36	17	15	86	44	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	...	
			14	1	2	4	5	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	
			6	2	3	7	9	1	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	
			8	8	9	7	14	2	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	
			29	24	16	11	38	2	...	...	...	72	...	...	...	...	
	Aungtha block		7·6	7	13	28	62	7	...	...	...	72	...	...	...	...	
			16·4	6	11	12	32	3	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	
			66·4	7	10	18	20	3	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	
			46	6	8	4	8	7	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	
			38	7	13	28	62	7	...	...	...	72	...	...	...	...	
	Saben block		24	11	15	17	49	5	...	...	...	49	...	...	...	...	
			23·2	13	20	10	30	15	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	
			40·2	7	14	26	62	6	...	...	...	96	...	...	...	...	
			44	18	36	45	213	12	...	...	...	98	...	...	...	...	
	Thebyu block		40	1	28	36	49	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	
			26	18	0	9	68	9	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	
			64	45	90	111	513	30	...	...	...	245	...	...	...	...	
			30	15	24	26	38	16	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	
	Zalôkgyi block		14·4	10	5	4	80	5	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	
			30	48	47	45	160	50	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	
			25·2	3	6	7	8	30	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	
			11	11	11	12	21	13	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	
			10	5	6	8	13	5	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	
	Kôutha block		24·4	39	45	48	149	110	...	...	...	59	...	...	...	...	
			18	30	30	24	106	61	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	
			83·2	53	87	51	248	74	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	
			59·4	78	49	41	207	1·2	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	
	Nyaungnwè block		27	29	26	29	49	32	..	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	
			34	50	50	53	210	26	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	
			20	26	26	28	89	19	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	
	Gwegôn block		48·4	122	63	50	122	30	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	
			58·4	54	56	28	78	42	...	...	...	86	...	...	...	...	
			3	1	1	2	4	..	..	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	1,361·4	1,027	1,069	1,205	3,540	831	...	..	.	1,978	..	...	...	...	
	Per acre	...	...	·8	·8	·9	2·6	·7	...	..	...	1·5	...	...	...	...	
						5·1				2·2							
Myinbin	Kyogôn, S. W.	...	58·6	...	35	30	50	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	
	Kyogôn, S.	...	59·4	8	9	9	17	4	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	
	Kyathaungdaung, N.	...	54·2	11	55	38	75	8	...	...	...	113	...	...	...	...	
	Kyathaungdaung, S.	...	51·8	109	163	194	230	12	..	...	...	234	...	...	...	...	
	Kyidaungu, N.	...	73·8	33	43	46	135	25	..	...	...	234	...	...	...	..	
	Kyidaungu, S.	...	54	48	152	155	266	21	...	...	...	92	...	...	...	...	
	Pingannyaung, N. E.	...	43	10	24	36	63	6	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	
	Pingannyaung, S.	...	52·4	21	92	69	100	1	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	
	Chaungwa, N. E.	...	53·2	66	68	198	206	53	...	...	...	113	...	...	...	...	
	Chaungwa, S. E.	...	51·6	27	51	50	135	5	...	...	...	53	...	...	...	...	
	Chaungwa, S.	...	64·6	33	56	65	114	3	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	
	Chaungwa, W.	...	32·4	37	52	80	110	21	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	
	Chaungwa, N. W.	...	54·6	67	113	189	145	20	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	...	Def.* Under.†
	Lenagale, N.	...	52	29	20	17	100	14	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	13 4
	Myinbyin, N. E.	...	116·1	70	101	99	196	131	...	...	...	137	...	...	...	...	23 22
	Myinbyin, S. E.	...	74	19	24	35	63	6	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	0 0
	Myinbyin, S.	...	72·4	41	56	48	197	51	...	...	...	93	...	...	...	...	5 0
	Myinbyin, S. W.	...	26·8	14	36	44	152	16	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	10 4
	Pyinbyin, N.	...	63·8	43	68	52	57	47	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	
	Carried over	...	1,134·7	690	1,236	1,381	2,411	454	...	...	...	1,498	...	...	...	...	51 28

* *N.B.*—"*Def.*" = defective in the I class, *i.e.*, trees which are worthless from rot or other causes. | † "Under" = under-sized girdled trees. These particulars were not noted in every counting.

Statement showing Summary of Valuation Surveys during the year 1888-89—continued.

District	Name of forest.	Area in acres counted out.	Teak trees counted out. Green. I.	Green. II.	Green. III.	Green. IV.	Girdled. I.	Girdled. II.	Girdled. III.	Girdled. IV.	Stumps.	Pudauk.	Pyinkado.	Thingan.	Kaunghnan.	Remarks. Def.	Remarks. Under
			Pyinmana Division—continued.														
	Brought forward ...	1,134·7	690	1,236	1,352	2,411	454	...	...	...	1,498	...	...	...	.	51	28
Mytabin—concluded	Pyinbyin, S.	46·6	38	24	18	46	29	...	..	...	97	...	...	...	...		
	Shawbôn, N.	32·6	30	34	94	100	61	...	..	...	16	...	...	...	...		
	Shawbôn, S.	36·2	27	21	16	80	26	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...		
	Dalungyun, N. E. ...	28	30	23	27	53	8	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...		
	Dalungyun, S. ...	48	6	6	6	102	10	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	3	...
	Total ...	1,328·1	821	1,344	1,542	2,792	588	...	...	...	1,578	...	...	..	...	54	30
	Per acre ...	...	·6	1·	1·2	2·1	·4	...	...	...	1·2	...	...	...	...		
					4·9				1·6								
Yenbin	Kauni, N.	32·8	12	24	36	51	6	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...		
	Kyaithaungdaung, N ...	16	3	16	13	25	3	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...		
	Thayeto, N ...	40	7	17	32	32	16	...	...	...	159	...	...	...	...	4	3
	Thayeto, S. W.	60·3	31	47	36	63	52	...	...	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyauktalôn bank, N. E. ...	65·4	30	30	54	54	29	...	...	...	184	...	...	...	...	3	14
	Phoxu, S. ...	46	25	19	11	46	40	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	...		...
	Swedaungaung, N ...	64	41	27	34	111	76	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	11	15
	Swedaungaung, S. ...	49	24	23	10	33	26	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	4	5
	Nwemyaung, N. ...	54	32	22	27	34	37	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	7	11
	Nwemyaung, S ...	41	36	39	31	40	45	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	...		
	Shaukmyaung, N. ...	51	22	37	61	58	60	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...		
	Shaukmyaung, S. W. ...	23	9	16	18	35	47	...	...	...	5	...	..	...	...		
	Kyauktalôn bank, S. E. ...	65·6	16	30	31	25	46	...	...	...	258	...	...	...	...	...	11
	Kyauktalôn bank, S. W. ...	64·4	28	35	20	21	24	...	...	...	107	...	...	...	...	...	9
	Letkokbin, N.	69	40	44	124	235	10	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	...	...	6
	Letkokbin, N W. ...	71·4	26	33	80	90	25	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	16
	Letkokbin, S.	70·4	10	11	18	21	9	...	...	...	94	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Letkokbin, S. W.	68·4	9	20	30	7	14	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	8
	Ôknebin, E.	64	24	26	54	99	14	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	14
	Ôknebin, S.	56·4	15	38	94	56	17	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	12
	Thayetaukban N. ...	75·2	20	76	69	73	38	...	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	16
	Thayetaukban, S ...	60·6	11	18	9	10	4	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Thayetaukban, S. W ...	63	12	13	69	142	27	...	...	...	57	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Pelintha, N.	55·8	20	37	79	50	59	...	...	...	67	...	...	...	...	4	32
	Thogale, N. ...	57·8	24	35	51	75	57	...	...	...	68	...	...	...	...	7	40
	Total ...	1,385·5	587	745	1,020	1,386	801	...	...	...	1,479	...	...	...	...	40	219
	Per acre ...	...	·4	·5	·7	1	·6	...	...	...	1·1	...	...	...	...	...	·2
					2·6				1·7								
Palwe	Ledagale, E. by N. ...	62	27	63	120	308	24	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...		
	Madawbun, N. E.	37·9	13	15	16	34	15	...	...	...	97	...	...	...	...		
	Gwegyo, N E.	101	63	83	91	154	82	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	9	9
	Thapan, S. W., N., and N E.	119·6	102	84	123	165	73	...	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	23	17
	Kwebyauk, N. W. ...	80	75	93	93	98	118	...	...	...	55	...	...	...	...	13	19
	Kyaukgyun, W.	22·4	3	10	25	35	12	...	...	...	111	...	...	...	...	...	7
	Chaungmangè, N. W. ...	42	5	38	53	75	24	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	4	...
	Ledagyi, E.	56·4	20	75	72	152	15	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	...	9	7
	Ledagyi, N	54·4	42	54	73	110	66	...	...	...	97	...	...	...	...	18	38
	Ledagyi, S. W.	62·6	25	60	53	144	53	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	7	14
	Ngayanbyu, S. W ...	44	8	40	54	73	18	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	3	6
	Kyauksin, S. W. ...	69·6	54	72	71	119	48	...	...	...	61	...	...	...	...	17	28
	Kyauksin, N. E , then N. W.	76	44	60	119	234	84	...	...	...	141	...	...	...	...	11	35
	Thekkegyin, N. E. ...	75·8	59	109	95	283	68	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	...	17	28
	Ôkshitlaun, N.E. ...	56·8	21	37	35	55	24	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	7	8

	Chaungmangè E....	...	47	16	25	64	75	12	...	...	...	83	...	...	..	...	..	3
	Chaungmangè, S..	...	62·8	21	57	62	106	64	...	..	...	176	...	..	...	...	7	17
	Chinbyit, S. W	...	48	20	33	38	36	19	...	...	..	120	..	...	...	...	2	9
	Thitkaungdè, S. ...	...	16	6	11	22	14	15	...	...	...	20		...	...	...	1	7
	Total	.	1,195·7	624	1,023	1,298	2,296	834	..	...	...	1,412	..	..	..	...	148	250
	Per acre	...	...	·5	·9	1·1	1·9	·7	...	..	...	1·2	..	..	..	...	1	·2
				4·4				1·9										
NGALEIK	Kyetpyè, W. ...	...	49	22	21	20	61	6	...	...	...	61	...	...	...	...	8	10
	Zalaung, E. ...	...	51	35	21	39	79	4	...	...	..	74	.	...	...	...	11	0
	Zalaung, S. W. ...	...	41·2	1	4	5	12	...	...	...	...	10		...	...	...		...
	Mungôn, E. ...	...	49	27	30	18	42	6	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	9	3
	Mingon, N E. ...	...	48	50	26	38	44	10	...	...	...	112	...	...	...	...	10	3
	Tumyaung, E ...	..	48·2	47	41	40	31	2	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	4	2
	Tumyaung, S. W....	...	53	102	71	65	98	17	...	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	30	7
	Padaunga, E. ...	...	51	28	68	53	61	9	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	11	3
	Padaunga, W ...	...	48·8	73	110	187	136	27	...	...	...	81	...	...	...	...	24	9
	Kyatmyaung, N. E.	...	34·6	48	64	78	53	18	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	12	6
	Kyatmyaung, S E.	...	53·8	37	56	64	152	7	...	...	...	78	...	...	...	...	4	12
	Kyatmyaung, S. W.	...	49·8	31	108	151	118	31	...	...	...	63	...	...	...	...	5	17
	Muwè, E. ...	...	39·2	13	36	41	67	14	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	.	3
	Lewun, N ...	...	50·4	47	103	65	41	83	...	...	...	98	...	...	...	...	13	2
	Lewun, S. W. ...	...	50·2	50	112	95	65	43	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	...	2	10
	Pailegyi, E. ...	...	39·6	17	108	107	131	55	...	...	...	46	...	...	...	...	.	31
	Myomya, S. W. ...	...	50	46	130	80	56	55	...	...	...	94	...	...	...	...	6	16
	Pônda, N. ...	...	49·6	33	38	60	70	31	...	...	...	46	...	...	...	...	8	...
	Ponda, S. ...	...	49·8	25	67	70	85	29	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	6	9
	Tanlèchaung, S. ...	...	48	59	55	57	150	69	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	7	7
	Bwet, N. E. ...	...	51·2	39	55	65	210	100	...	...	...	88	...	...	...	...	10	30
	Bwet, S. W. ...	..	50	43	54	84	205	70	...	...	...	74	...	...	...	...	4	18
	Above Monyo, N E	...	65·4	84	38	130	318	108	...	...	..	90	...	...	...	...	20	17
	Above Monyo, N. W.	...	48·4	40	25	67	193	44	..	...	...	31	...	..	...	...	7	4
	Total	...	1,145·4	997	1,464	1,669	2,489	840	...	...	...	1,428	...	...	...	...	211	221
	Per acre	...	.	·9	1·3	1·5	2·2	·7	...	...	...	1·2	...	...	...	..	·2	·2
				6·51				1·98										
TAUNGNYO	Sinthèmyaung W.	...	44·8	19	35	19	20	13	...	...	...	75	...	...		...		13
	Taungnyo, W. ...	...	51	19	40	61	50	29	...	...	...	33	..	...	...	...	3	15
	Taungnyo, E. ..	...	57·2	41	29	118	50	40	...	...	...	59	...	...	...	...	12	34
	Taungnyo, S. E ...	...	62	34	14	96	54	39	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	14	23
	Taungnyo, S. W ...	...	61·4	13	16	111	50	37	...	...	...	53	...	.	...	...	1	18
	Chaungpila, W. .	...	49	19	24	113	75	37	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	4	19
	Chaungpila, E. ...	...	64	6	18	65	90	44	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	2	40
	Posadaw, N. ...	...	71·4	13	41	120	71	48	...	...	...	68	...	...	...	...	1	33
	Posadaw, E. ...	...	46·8	10	30	97	50	30	...	...	...	70	...	..	...	...	3	10
	Posadaw, N W. ...	...	49·7	13	41	112	63	47	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	...	4	39
	Lebyinma, E. ...	...	58	10	13	17	41	40	...	...	...	73	...	...	...	...	2	4
	Bodet, N. ...	...	57·8	17	[illegible]	23	20	34	...	...	...	53	...	...	...	...	5	4
	Kayin chaung, N....	...	65·2	65	104	64	55	66	...	...	...	54	...	...	...	...	17	12
	Kayin chaung, N....	...	48·8	22	40	64	134	42	...	...	...	49	...	...	...	...	2	5
	Tantabin junction, N.	...	49	25	39	63	177	70	...	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	3	9
	Total	...	638·1	319	529	1,143	1,000	606	...	...	..	748	...	...	...	.	73	267
	Per acre	..	.	·4	·6	1·4	1·2	·7	...	...	...	·9	...		...	...	1	·3
				3·6				1·6										
PHOZAUNGTAUNG	Kanbla, N E ...	..	49·2	1	...	7	17	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kanbla, N. W. ..	...	49	10	24	23	64	5	...	...	...	55	...	...	...	...	3	1
	Letsetyo, N E .	...	49·8	3	16	11	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	..
	Letsetyo, N. W. .	...	49·6	7	19	34	61	5	.	...	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	..
	Chaungmagyi, N. N W.		48	11	15	70	15	42	...	...	...	55	..	...	...	...	...	42
	Chaungmagyi, N. E.	...	48·6	11	10	23	11	22	.	...	...	110	...	...		...	..	17
	Sakhan, E. ...	...	49	4	10	26	7	5	...	...	.	112	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Sutauk, N. E. ...	...	82·8	3	12	56	4	18	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	10
	Sutauk, E. ...	...	38·4	6	12	10	5	22	...	...	...	23	..	.	...	...	2	12
	Total	...	462·4	56	118	260	184	119	...	...	...	422	...	...	...	...	5	85
	Per acre	...	...	1	·3	·6	·4	·3	...	...	...	·9	...	..	...	...	...	2
				1·4				1·2										

Statement showing Summary of Valuation Surveys during the year 1888-89—concluded.

District	Name of forest.	Area in acres counted out.	Teak trees counted out—concluded. Green. I.	Green. II.	Green. III.	Green. IV.	Girdled. I.	Girdled. II.	Girdled. III.	Girdled. IV	Stumps.	Padauk	Pyingado.	Thingan.	Kaunghmu.	Remarks. Def.	Remarks. Under
	Pyinmana Division—concluded																
Kain	Monit, E	61	15	21	60	154	12	...	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Taungdi, W	43·5	6	7	8	18	7	...	...	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monit, N. W	49·6	19	37	41	167	6	...	...	...	77	...	...	...	...	7	...
	Monit, S, then E.	75·2	26	35	29	43	16	...	...	...	87	...	...	...	...	9	7
	Mingón, S. W.	75	27	7	10	16	1	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	12	...
	Mingón, S.	39·6	11	25	37	130	4	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Total	343·9	104	122	185	528	46	...	...	...	321	...	...	...	...	28	8
	Per acre	...	·3	·4	·5	1·5	·1	...	...	...	·9	...	...	...	...	·1	...
			2·7				1·										
Yanaungmyin	Yanaungmyin, N. W.	94·6	53	61	60	80	44	...	...	...	161	...	...	...	...	11	...
	Yanaungmyin, W.	94·6	39	64	72	86	35	...	...	...	256	...	...	...	...	13	...
	Yanaungmyin, S. W	66	13	21	23	30	15	...	...	...	170	...	...	...	...	4	...
	Yedi, N.	52	1	14	26	44	4	...	...	...	110	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Total	307·4	106	160	181	240	98	...	...	...	697	...	...	...	...	29	...
	Per acre	...	·3	·5	·6	·8	·3	...	...	...	2·3	...	...	...	...	1	...
			2·2				2·6										
	Grand Total	8,367·9	4,591	6,594	8,453	14,386	4,863	...	...	...	10,033	...	...	...	...	588	1,080
	Per acre.	...	·5	·8	1·	1·7	·6	...	...	...	1·2	...	...	...	...	·07	12
			4				1·8										
	Yaw Division.																
Pakokku	Yaw forests	40	12	13	15	26	3	1	...	...	13	...	...	...	...		
		6·4	19	3	5	16	6	7	...	...	5	...	...	...	...		
		20	23	9	17	20	4	3	...	...	11	...	...	...	...		
		14	53	25	20	38	13	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...		
		30	18	32	34	94	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...		
		22	54	19	25	54	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...		
		14·5	36	41	34	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		17·4	10	33	42	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		8	44	12	18	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		18	...	30	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total	180·3	269	218	239	479	26	11	...	...	60	...	...	...	...		
	Per acre	...	1·5	1·2	1·3	2·7	·1	·1	...	...	·3	...	...	...	...		
			6·7				·5										

APPENDIX D.

Statement of Teak Trees girdled during season 1888-89.

Division	Girdling officer.	Revising officer	Range.	District	Locality		Number of teak trees
Chindwin.	Mr. H. Slade, Deputy Conservator.	Mr. H. Slade, Deputy Conservator.		Upper Chindwin.	Putnuwè kyaung ...	Taungdwin creek	225
					Ngayandwin kyaung ...		56
					Ngabo kyaung ...		65
					Shweban kyaung ...		59
					Thanat kyaung ...		68
					South Kayan kyaung ...		143
					North Kayan kyaung ...		62
					Other tributaries ...		192
					Thityauk kyaung ...	Patalón creek	502
					Pônsalè kyaung ...		179
					Legan kyaung ...		147
					Gônyin kyaung ...		221
					Than kyaung ...		239
					Kaungdin kyaung ...		162
					Natkyi kyaung ...		86
					Other tributaries ...		110
	Mr G. F. R. Blackwell, Assistant Conservator.	Mr. G. F. R. Blackwell, Assistant Conservator.	.....	Upper Chindwin.	Taungthalè kyaung ...	Patalon creek	201
					Ngapè kyaung ...		419
					Mindon kyaung ...		365
					Thambya kyaung ...	Tilaung kyaung, U creek	1,180
					Thagaung kyaung ...		570
					Kayan kyaung ...		310
					Kôn kyaung ...		1,021
					Wabo kyaung ...		750
					Kinbonkyan kyaung ...		490
					Paukwet kyaung ...		408
					Thapan kyaung ...		181
					Sathwin kyaung ...		278
					Shangyi kyaung ...		59
					Payin kyaung ...		514
					Kyaukpya kyaung ...		630
					Kyawku kyaung ...		452
					Other tributaries ...		100
					Lônbyun kyaung ...	Dathwèkyauk kyaung, U creek.	207
					Thabyè kyaung ...		1,072
					Baingbin kyaung ...		171
					Kathin kyaung ...		170
					Shawni kyaung ...		1,478
					Thawywazan kyaung ...		519
					Kyawgan kyaung ...		302
					Minthami kyaung ...		386
					Kyaukpyin kyaung ...		627
					Thapan kyaung ...		87
					Hinbôk kyaung ...		180
					Aukkyin kyaung ...		284
					Naungkyin kyaung ...		600
					Other tributaries ...		201
					Payauk kyaung ...	U creek	529
					Kyeikkilaw kyaung ...		208
					Dalin kyaung ...		326
					Ngapôn kyaung ...		364
					Laka kyaung ...		448
					Daungmi kyaung ...		1,114
					Tunôthba kyaung ...		220
					Kyaukdaing kyaung ...		1,318
					Yauktwa kyaung ...	Mawku creek	278
					Yenan kyaung ...		12
					Gyobingauk kyaung ...		161
					Thapankaungbwa kyaung ...		130
					Yangin kyaung ...		147
					Thedayi kyaung ...		18
					Kôu kyaung ...		142
					Taung kyaung ...	Mawleikgyi kyaung	74
					Alè kyaung ...		468
					Nankanpat kyaung ...		670
					Baingbin kyaung ...		345
					Hinandawbin kyaung ...		1,214
					Kyauknyo kyaung ...		190
					Omin kyaung ...		64
					Yebya kyaung ...		68
					Tunbin kyaung ...		111
Ma.	Mr J. C. Murray, Deputy Conservator.	Mr J. C. Murray, Deputy Conservator.	.....	Wuntho.	Between the Wuntho and Pogaungsa chaungs ...		103
					Between the Nankyitha and Kwomapauk chaungs ...		140
					At headwaters of Taphan chaung ...		102
					Between Nankyitha and Pogaungsa chaungs ...		48
					Total ...		25,894

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

UPPER BURMA FOREST REPORT

FOR

The year 1888-89.

License and seven Sub-Licenses granted to the Bombay Burma Trading Corporation for working certain forests in Upper Burma.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made and entered into this Eighteenth day of August 1888 BETWEEN THE SECETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL (hereinafter referred to as the Secretary of State) of the one part and THE BOMBAY BURMA TRADING CORPORATION, LIMITED, a Joint-stock Company having its registered office in Bombay (hereinafter referred to as the Corporation) of the other part: WHEREAS the Corporation have for many years past leased teak forests in Upper Burma and when the British Government took possession of that kingdom the Corporation claimed not only to hold leases of forests stretching over a very large extent of country but also to be entitled under promises from the Government of the late King to renewals of such leases after the expiration of the existing terms: AND WHEREAS the Corporation claimed from the British Government (1) a very large sum of money said to be due to them by the Government of the late King on a balance of account and (2) damages or compensation for the losses said to have been caused to the Corporation in timber elephants and money advances to foresters by the war and the disturbances that ensued thereon: AND WHEREAS there have been protracted negotiations between the parties hereto with the view of bringing about an amicable adjustment of the several matters in dispute between them and such negotiations have resulted in the compromise the terms of which are embodied in these presents: NOW these presents witness that it is hereby mutually covenanted and agreed between and by the said parties hereto as follows:

1. That Government shall be taken to have assumed possession and control of all forests leased to the Corporation by the late Government of Upper Burma.

2. That the Corporation shall subject to the Upper Burma Forest Regulation (No. VI of 1887) and all rules and notifications passed and to be passed thereunder work the following forest tracts as contractors for the extraction of teak timber for the period named hereunder:—

Pyinmana forest ...	up to 31st December	1897
Chindwin forest		1900
Mu forest ...		1900
Taungdwingyi forest		1900
Theingôn forest		1900
Pyaungshu forest ...		1904
Yaw forest		1900

Provided (i) that no trees are felled during the last twelve months of working (ii) that all timber which has not passed one or other of the revenue stations specified in each lease and in respect of which the rent or royalty payable has not been paid and on which the Government revenue-paid hammer-mark has not been affixed shall be considered as unextracted and shall remain the absolute property of Government and the Corporation shall have no lien on or interest in any timber which shall remain unextracted at the end of their lease or license nor shall they be entitled to any compensation for any work done or expenses incurred in respect of such last-mentioned timber.

3. That the Corporation shall be allowed to surrender the Malun and Mindun forests on the execution of this agreement.

4 That the Corporation may with the consent of the local Government and on giving two full years' notice in writing to them surrender any of the forests included in this agreement. Provided that the provision hereinafter contained for an annual gross extraction of 50,000 tons shall remain in force for the rest of the forests which are being worked by the Corporation under this agreement until the 31st December 1897 when the agreement for the Pyinmana forest lapses, *i.e.*, that the Corporation shall till then extract annually not less than 50,000 tons from such forests as are being worked by them and not less than 30,000 tons after the 31st December 1897 and up to the 31st December 1900. Provided also that the local Government shall not withhold its consent to such surrender if the Corporation are prevented by causes not under their own control from working the forests.

5. That the Secretary of State shall be at liberty not only to cancel the lease of any forest in the working of which the Corporation fail to comply with any of the conditions attached to the lease of such forest but also in the event of failure or refusal by the Corporation to pay the royalty for each forest hereunder agreed to to cancel the lease of all or any of the forests and this in addition and without prejudice to any other measure for recovery of its dues which the Government may take.

6. That the conditions on which the Corporation shall work the seven forest tracts above named are as follow:

(*a*) The Government shall girdle or will permit the Corporation to girdle teak trees in sufficient number to provide for an aggregate average annual outturn of not less than 100,000 tons of teak timber in addition to such teak timber as may be required for Government purposes the proportion girdled in each forest to be ordinarily as follows:

Pyinmana forest sufficient trees for	60,000	Tons.
Chindwin forest sufficient trees for	21,000	
Mu forest sufficient trees for ...	10,000	
Taungdwingyi forest sufficient trees for ...	1,500	
Theingôn forest sufficient trees for ...	5,500	
Pyaungshu forest sufficient trees for	2,000	
Yaw forest sufficient trees for	Proportion to be fixed after the end of 1890.	

Provided that if it is proved to the satisfaction of Government that the condition of any forest shows that in due consideration of the maintenance of its present character no further girdling should take place this proportion may be altered.

(*b*) The Corporation will extract, *i.e.*, bring to the revenue stations annually not less than 50,000 tons of teak timber until the 31st December 1897 and not less from each forest district than—

Pyinmana forest	30,000	Tons
Chindwin forest	10,500	
Mu forest	5,000	
Taungdwingyi forest	750	
Theingôn forest	2,750	
Pyaungshu forest	1,000	
Yaw forest	Quantity to be fixed immediately after the end of 1890	

This proportion to be maintained provided that a sufficient quantity of girdled timber is placed at the disposal of the Corporation in each forest and from the 31st December 1897 and up to the 31st December 1900 the Corporation bind themselves to extract, *i.e.*, to bring to the revenue stations annually not less than 30,000 tons of timber in such proportion from each forest district as may hereafter be agreed upon.

(*c*) A separate lease or license shall be made for each forest and the revenue and rafting stations for each forest shall be distinctly specified and named. Such lease or license shall specify the limits of the forest to which it refers the class of trees which may be felled the manner in which such trees shall be felled and

logged the manner in which waterways may be utilized and the power of the Forest Officer to remove obstructions in such waterways at the cost of the Corporation.

(*d*) It shall be open to the parties to this agreement to revise the scale of minimum girdling and extraction within the total quantities stated above in (*a*) and (*b*).

(*e*) The Corporation shall pay a royalty as follows on all timber extracted, *i.e.*, which has been brought to the revenue stations for export and also on all timber sold locally—

		Rs.	
(*i*) On all timber measuring 4 feet 6 inches and over in mean girth and 18 feet and upwards in length		10	per ton.
(*ii*) On all timber of smaller dimensions ...		6	per ton.

(*f*) If in any year excepting the last year of each contract the Corporation extract less than the minimum quantity laid down in this agreement they shall pay for each ton of the number of tons by which the total quantity extracted is less than the total quantity hereby agreed to be extracted a fine of Rs. 9-7-0. Provided that if the condition of the creeks and streams generally over all the forests in any year has been unusually unfavourable or if any adverse circumstances over which the Corporation had no control have arisen such as in the opinion of the local Government to prevent the extraction of the full minimum of 50,000 tons the local Government may remit the fine on the whole of the deficient number of tons on account of that year.

(*g*) If in any year excepting the last year of each contract the Corporation extract less than the minimum number of tons laid down or agreed on for any forest they shall pay for each ton of the number of tons by which the total quantity extracted is less than the minimum laid down or agreed on for such forest a fine of Rs. 9-7-0 unless—

(*i*) in the opinion of the local Government there have been unusual difficulties in the way of extraction of timber from such forest sufficient to account for the deficient extraction; and

(*ii*) the local Government is satisfied that the Corporation had provided ample dragging and other working power to extract the minimum number of tons if circumstances had been usually favourable.

Provided always that nothing herein contained shall render the Corporation liable to pay a double fine for the same deficiency.

(*h*) The Corporation shall deliver at any place in Upper Burma on the ordinary line of export from any forest on the requisition of the local Government if the quantity exceeds 200 tons and of the Conservator of Forests if the quantity does not exceed 200 tons such quantities of timber as may be required for *bonâ fide* Government purposes at such rates not exceeding those which may be prescribed by any rules then in force as may be agreed upon. Provided that in the event of any unusually large quantity of timber being required for Government purposes the local Government shall give the Corporation reasonable notice in anticipation of the demand in order to enable the Corporation if necessary to strengthen their staff in the particular forest on which the demand is to be made.

(*i*) In the event of the Corporation refusing or neglecting to deliver timber for Government purposes under requisition of the local Government or the Conservator as the case may be at reasonable contract rates and within a reasonable time the Government shall be at liberty to extract themselves or employ other contractors to fell or extract timber within any of the forests leased by the Corporation.

(*j*) The customary rights of the people safeguarded in the leases with the *ex*-King shall not be interfered with or suspended by this agreement or any leases made under it.

(*k*) The Corporation shall accept the sum of Rupees four lakhs and thirty-four thousand four hundred and thirty-four and annas fourteen (Rs. 4,34,434-14-0) in full satisfaction of their claims against the late King of Burma as shown in the account of the 24th June 1887 except such as may be preferred on account of the price of a necklace alleged to have been supplied by the Corporation to the late Queen and war losses. Provided that this exception be not held to admit any liability on the part of the Secretary of State on account of the same claims or either of them.

(*l*) For all timber extracted after the 24th June 1887 and up to the date from which the new contract comes into force the Corporation shall pay royalty at the following rates :—

(*i*) on all timber measuring 4 feet 6 inches and over in mean girth and 18 feet and over in length	Rs. 10	per ton.
(*ii*) on all timber of smaller dimensions than those mentioned in (*i*)	6	per ton.

In the event of any disputes arising as to the interpretation of any of the clauses or provisions of this agreement the decision of the Chief Commissioner shall be final.

In conclusion it is hereby covenanted and agreed that these presents and any or all sub-licenses executed under this agreement shall be liable to such verbal alterations as may be considered necessary or advisable by the legal advisers to the Government of India. Provided that the sense and purport of these presents or any agreement executed thereunder shall not be altered or changed And it is further agreed that the license or any sub-licenses framed thereunder which may have been altered by the legal advisers to the Government of India shall be duly signed by the contracting parties and shall be substituted for these presents or any sub-licenses which may have been executed under this agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Conservator of Forests and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner for the Forest Department, Upper Burma, on behalf of the said Secretary of State and Louis Andrews on behalf of the said Corporation have hereunto set their hands the day and year first hereinbefore written.

(Sd.) H. C. HILL,
Conservator of Forests and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Forest Department, Upper Burma.

Witnesses—
(Sd.) C. A. SOPPITT.
(Sd.) BERT. RIBBENTROP.

(Sd.) LOUIS ANDREWS.

Sub-Licenses for separate forests worked by Messrs. The Bombay Burma Trading Corporation, Limited.

I.—PYINMANA FOREST.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made and entered into this Eighteenth day of August 1888 BETWEEN THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL (hereinafter referred to as the Secretary of State) of the one part and THE BOMBAY BURMA TRADING CORPORATION, LIMITED, a Joint-stock Company having its registered offices in Bombay (hereinafter referred to as the Corporation) of the other part: WHEREAS it is provided in an agreement entered into between the said parties [section 6, clause (*c*)] that a separate contract shall be made for each forest tract and that the revenue and rafting stations for each forest tract shall be distinctly specified and named and that such separate contract shall specify the limits of the forest to which it refers the class of trees which may be felled and the manner in which such trees shall be felled and logged the terms of such contracts for the Pyinmana forest tract are embodied

in these presents: Now these presents witness that it is hereby mutually covenanted and agreeed between and by the said parties hereto as follows:

That in pursuance of the premises and in consideration of the due payment of the rent or royalty hereby reserved and of the observance and performance of the covenants and conditions hereinafter contained and by the Corporation to be observed and performed the said Secretary of State doth hereby (subject nevertheless to the provisoes next hereinafter contained) grant unto the said Corporation the sole and exclusive license and authority to fell and extract for export from Upper Burma teak timber the produce of those forests within the following localities that is to say Pyinmana and Yamèthin forest districts including the Thitcheikkyi territory which are drained by streams and tributaries falling into the river Sittang and to that end doth further grant unto the said Corporation full and free right and liberty of ingress egress regress passage and way into from and about the said forests for themselves their workmen and servants and with or without elephants buffaloes carts and other appliances: to have and to hold the premises hereby granted unto the said Corporation from the Eighteenth day of August 1888 up to and inclusive of the Thirty-first day of December 1897 yielding and paying therefor a rent or royalty on every log extracted at the following rates that is to say for timber measuring not less than 4 feet 6 inches in girth measured in the middle between the two ends and not less than 18 feet in length customary measurement exclusive of one dragging hole Rs. 10 per ton of 50 cubic feet and for timber of smaller dimensions Rs. 6 per ton of 50 cubic feet to be paid before the timber is disposed of or brought past the Government revenue station at Toungoo. Provided always that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to entitle the Corporation their workmen or servants to fell timber after the Thirty-first day of December 1896 or be deemed to interfere with the right or liberty of residents in Upper Burma (on giving notice to the Corporation or its employés of their intention so to do) to fell and take away timber in and from the said forests for use in Upper Burma only and not for export or be taken as preventing the local Government from felling and taking away itself or through contractors appointed by it any teak timber in and from the said forests for Government purposes should the Corporation fail to meet the requisitions for timber for Government purposes as hereinafter provided. Provided also that any question as to the territorial limits of the forests aforesaid shall be referred to the Chief Commissioner whose decision thereon the Corporation hereby covenant to accept as final and binding and provided further that for the purposes of these presents timber shall be deemed to have been extracted only when it shall have been brought to the Government revenue station at Toungoo or delivered under a requisition in manner hereinafter provided and that the Corporation's right of property in and to all timber felled by them shall be subject to and dependent on such extraction until the effecting of which and the payment of the rent and royalty payable in respect thereof and the affixing thereon of the Government revenue-paid hammer-mark the Corporation shall not be deemed to have acquired the ownership of any such timber: and the said Corporation hereby covenant that they will by themselves their workmen and servants work the said forests during the continuance of these presents and at all time observe and perform the following covenants and conditions that is to say:—

1. That they will pay or cause to be paid when demanded the rent or royalty hereby reserved and that they will not dispose of any timber or bring it past the Government revenue station or (in the case of drift logs) past such other reporting stations along the entire line of export as the said drift logs may reach until the rent or royalty due in respect thereof has been paid and the Government revenue-paid hammer-mark duly affixed.

2. That they will in each year during the continuance of these presents between the First day of January and the end of the year extract from the forests aforesaid not less than 30,000 tons of teak timber and also will in each such year (exclusive of the year 1897) between the First day of January and the end of the year fell in the said forests and "log" a sufficient number of teak trees to yield not less than 30,000 tons.

3. That if the number of tons extracted in any year during the continuance of these presents shall fall short of the 30,000 tons hereinbefore provided for then and in every such case for every ton by which the number of tons extracted shall fall short of 30,000 tons the Corporation shall before the Fifteenth day of January in the year following pay a sum of nine rupees seven annas unless—

(i) in the opinion of the local Government there have been unusual difficulties in the way of extraction of timber from the aforesaid forests sufficient to account for the deficient extraction ;

(ii) the local Government is satisfied that the Corporation had provided ample dragging and other working power to extract the minimum number of tons if circumstances had been usually favourable.

4. That they will fell no teak trees in the said forest after the Thirty-first day of December 1896.

5. That they will not attempt or purport to assign sublet or part with the rights licenses and authorities hereby granted or any of them.

6. That at all times during the continuance of these presents the Corporation shall deliver at any place on the ordinary line of export from any forest situated within the Pyinmana forest tract on the requisition of the local Government if the quantity exceeds 200 tons and of the Conservator of Forests if the quantity does not exceed 200 tons such quantities of timber as may be required for *bonâ fide* Government purposes exclusive of Railway demands at the following rates average I class without selection Rs. 25 per ton II class Rs. 20 per ton rejections Rs. 10 per ton. Provided that in the event of any unusually large quantity of timber being required for Government purposes the local Government shall give the Corporation reasonable notice in anticipation of the demand in order to enable the Corporation if necessary to strengthen their staff in the particular forest on which the demand is to be made.

7. Provided that no royalty shall be payable by the Corporation in respect of timber so requisitioned and delivered. Demands for royalty will be met by the departments using such timber.

8. That they will at all times during the continuance of these presents comply with and observe all laws and regulations or rules having the force of laws in any way relating to forest matters in Upper Burma and besides will at all times in the working of the said forests and the felling and extracting of all teak timber under these presents observe the following rules that is to say : –

(*a*) No trees shall be marked or girdled except by or under the directions of the officers of the Forest Department and no trees shall be felled until they have been so marked and girdled and are dead and dry in consequence or from natural causes.

(*b*) No trees except such as are hollow in the lower portion of the trunk shall be felled higher than 3 feet from the ground.

(*c*) No teak trees large or small shall be injured by the careless felling or pulling down of trees.

(*d*) Trees shall be logged in such a way as to yield the largest possible outturn of timber.

(*e*) Logs shall not without in each case the permission of the Conservator of Forests be squared split converted or cut except so far as may be necessary for purposes of extraction.

(*f*) In working in fire-traced forests all necessary and proper precautions shall be taken to prevent the breaking out of fires.

(*g*) Full information regarding and facilities for inspecting the working of the forests shall at all times be afforded to the Conservator of Forests or officer in charge for the time being of the forest division within which the said forests are situate.

Provided always and it is hereby declared that if the rent or royalty hereby reserved (and when the number of tons extracted in a year shall fall short of 30,000 tons then the sum or sums payable in lieu thereof) shall not be paid at the times and in manner hereinbefore provided : or if there is any breach of any of the covenants and conditions hereinbefore contained and on the part of the

Corporation to be observed and performed or any part thereof or if the Corporation shall be declared insolvent or shall purport or pretend to assign sublet or part with the rights licenses and privileges hereby conferred: Then and in any such case the said Secretary of State his successors agents or assigns may by notice given to the Corporation or sent to or left at their usual place of business annul the rights licenses and easements hereby granted and these presents shall thereupon cease and determine and thereupon the said Secretary of State shall be at liberty to re-enter and take possession of the said forest tract together with all cut and felled timber remaining unextracted and the said Secretary of State covenants with the Corporation that they paying the rents or royalties hereby reserved and observing and performing the covenants and conditions herein contained and on their part to be observed and performed shall at all times during the continuance of these presents enjoy the rights licenses and easements hereby granted without any lawful interruptions or disturbance by the said Secretary of State or any other person except as hereinbefore provided: This however shall not be taken as binding the Secretary of State to pay the cost of guards or armed men kept up for the protection of the employés of the Corporation and the necessary carrying out of this contract. And also that the officers of the Forest Department will mark and girdle or cause to be marked or girdled in each year during the continuance of these presents a sufficient number of teak trees to yield not less than 60,000 tons: And it is hereby further witnessed and agreed that immediately on the expiration or sooner determination of these presents all timber the produce of the forests aforesaid which shall not then have been completely extracted shall be and become the absolute property of Government and that without any liability to make any payment or compensation whatsoever in respect thereof to the Corporation.

Provided that the Corporation shall be allowed to complete the extraction of any timber which at the expiration of this agreement shall have passed any of the following rafting stations situated on the main channel of the Sittang river namely Sinthèwa Yônbinsaung and Yeni such timber being marked *in situ* before the termination of this agreement with a special Government hammer-mark.

In the event of any disputes arising as to the interpretation of any of the clauses or provisions of this agreement the decision of the Chief Commissioner shall be final.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Conservator of Forests and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner for the Forest Department, Upper Burma, on behalf of the said Secretary of State and Louis Andrews on behalf of the said Corporation have hereunto set their hands the day and year first hereinbefore written.

(Sd.) H. C. HILL,
Conservator of Forests and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Forest Department, Upper Burma.

Witnesses—
(Sd.) C. A. SOPPITT.
(Sd.) BERT. RIBBENTROP.

(Sd.) LOUIS ANDREWS.

II.—CHINDWIN FOREST.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made and entered into this Eighteenth day of August 1888 BETWEEN THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL (hereinafter referred to as the Secretary of State) of the one part and THE BOMBAY BURMA TRADING CORPORATION, LIMITED, a Joint-stock Company having its registered offices in Bombay (hereinafter referred to as the Corporation) of the other part: WHEREAS it is provided in an agreement entered into between the said parties [section 6, clause (*c*)] that a separate contract shall be made for each forest tract and that the revenue and rafting stations for each forest tract shall be distinctly specified and named and that such separate contract shall specify the limits of the forest to which it refers the class of trees which may be felled and the manner in which such trees shall be felled and logged the terms of

such contracts for the Chindwin forest tract are embodied in these presents: Now these presents witness that it is hereby mutually covenanted and agreed between and by the said parties hereto as follows.

That in pursuance of the premises and in consideration of the due payment of the rent or royalty hereby reserved and of the observance and performance of the covenants and conditions hereinafter contained and by the Corporation to be observed and performed the said Secretary of State doth hereby (subject nevertheless to the provisoes next hereinafter contained) grant unto the said Corporation the sole and exclusive license and authority to fell and extract for export from Upper Burma teak timber the produce of those forests within the following localities that is to say Chindwin forest districts which are drained by streams and tributaries falling into the river Chindwin and to that end doth further grant unto the said Corporation full and free right and liberty of ingress egress regress passage and way into from and about the said forest for themselves their workmen and servants and with or without elephants buffaloes carts and other appliances to have and to hold the premises hereby granted unto the said Corporation from the Eighteenth day of August 1888 up to and inclusive of the Thirty-first day of December 1900 yielding and paying therefor a rent or royalty on every log extracted at the following rates that is to say for timber measuring not less than 4 feet 6 inches in girth measured in the middle between the two ends and not less than 18 feet in length customary measurement exclusive of one dragging hole Rs. 10 per ton of 50 cubic feet and for timber of smaller dimensions Rs. 6 per ton of 50 cubic feet to be paid before the timber is disposed of or brought past the Government revenue station at Pakôkku. Provided always that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to entitle the Corporation their workmen or servants to fell timber after the Thirty-first day of December 1899 or be deemed to interfere with the right or liberty of residents in Upper Burma (on giving notice to the Corporation or its employes of their intention so to do) to fell and take away timber in and from the said forests for use in Upper Burma only and not for export or be taken as preventing the local Government from felling and taking away itself or through contractors appointed by it any teak timber in and from the said forests for Government purposes should the Corporation fail to meet the requisitions for timber for Government purposes as hereinafter provided Provided also that any question as to the territorial limits of the forests aforesaid shall be referred to the Chief Commissioner whose decision thereon the Corporation hereby covenant to accept as final and binding and provided further that for the purposes of these presents timber shall be deemed to have been extracted only when it shall have been brought to the Government revenue station at Pakôkku or delivered under a requisition in manner hereinafter provided and that the Corporation's right of property in and to all timber felled by them shall be subject to and dependent on such extraction until the effecting of which and the payment of the rent and royalty payable in respect thereof and the affixing thereon of the Government revenue-paid hammer-mark the Corporation shall not be deemed to have acquired the ownership of any such timber. And the said Corporation hereby covenant that they will by themselves their workmen and servants work the said forests during the continuance of these presents and at all times observe and perform the following covenants and conditions that is to say:—

1. That they will pay or cause to be paid when demanded the rent or royalty hereby reserved and that they will not dispose of any timber or bring it past the Government revenue station or (in the case of drift logs) past such other reporting stations along the entire line of export as the said drift logs may reach until the rent or royalty due in respect thereof has been paid and the Government revenue-paid hammer-mark duly affixed.

2 That they will in each year during the continuance of these presents between the First day of January and the end of the year extract from the forests aforesaid not less than 10,500 tons of teak timber and also will in each such year (exclusive of the year 1900) between the First day of January and the end of the year fell in the said forests and "log" a sufficient number of teak trees to yield not less than 10,500 tons.

3. That if the number of tons extracted in any year during the continuance of these presents shall fall short of the 10,500 tons hereinbefore provided for then and in every such case for every ton by which the number of tons extracted shall fall short of 10,500 tons the Corporation shall before the Fifteenth day of January in the year following pay a sum of Rs. 9-7-0 unless—

(i) in the opinion of the local Government there have been unusual difficulties in the way of extraction of timber from the aforesaid forests sufficient to account for the deficient extraction;

(ii) the local Government is satisfied that the Corporation had provided ample dragging and other working power to extract the minimum number of tons if circumstances had been usually favourable.

4. That they will fell no teak trees in the said forest after the Thirty-first day of December 1899.

5. That they will not attempt or purport to assign sublet or part with the rights licenses and authorities hereby granted or any of them.

6. That at all times during the continuance of these presents the Corporation shall deliver at any place on the ordinary line of export from any forest situated within the Chindwin forest tract on the requisition of the local Government if the quantity exceeds 200 tons and of the Conservator of Forests if the quantity does not exceed 200 tons such quantities of timber as may be required for *bonâ fide* Government purposes exclusive of Railway demands at the following rates average I class without selection Rs. 25 per ton II class Rs. 20 per ton rejections Rs. 10 per ton. Provided that in the event of any unusually large quantity of timber being required for Government purposes the local Government shall give the Corporation reasonable notice in anticipation of the demand in order to enable the Corporation if necessary to strengthen their staff in the particular forest on which the demand is to be made.

7. Provided that no royalty shall be payable by the Corporation in respect of timber so requisitioned and delivered. Demands for royalty will be met by the departments using such timber.

8. That they will at all times during the continuance of these presents comply with and observe all laws and regulations or rules having the force of laws in any way relating to forest matters in Upper Burma and besides will at all times in the working of the said forests and the felling and extracting of all teak timber under these presents observe the following rules that is to say :—

(*a*) No trees shall be marked or girdled except by or under the directions of the officers of the Forest Department and no trees shall be felled until they have been so marked and girdled and are dead and dry in consequence or from natural causes.

(*b*) No trees except such as are hollow in the lower portion of the trunk shall be felled higher than 3 feet from the ground.

(*c*) No teak trees large or small shall be injured by the careless felling or pulling down of trees.

(*d*) Trees shall be logged in such a way as to yield the largest possible outturn of timber.

(*e*) Logs shall not without in each case the permission of the Conservator of Forests be squared split converted or cut except so far as may be necessary for purposes of extraction.

(*f*) In working in fire-traced forests all necessary and proper precautions shall be taken to prevent the breaking out of fires.

(*g*) Full information regarding and facilities for inspecting the working of the forests shall at all times be afforded to the Conservator of Forests or officer in charge for the time being of the forest division within which the said forests are situate.

Provided always and it is hereby declared that if the rent or royalty hereby reserved (and when the number of tons extracted in a year shall fall short of 10,500 tons then the sum or sums payable in lieu thereof) shall not be paid at

the times and in manner hereinbefore provided : or if there is any breach of any of the covenants and conditions hereinbefore contained and on the part of the Corporation to be observed and performed or any part thereof or if the Corporation shall be declared insolvent or shall purport or pretend to assign sublet or part with the rights licenses and privileges hereby conferred : Then and in any such case the said Secretary of State his successors agents or assigns may by notice given to the Corporation or sent to or left at their usual place of business annul the rights licenses and easements hereby granted and these presents shall thereupon cease and determine and thereupon the said Secretary of State shall be at liberty to re-enter and take possession of the said forest tract together with all cut and felled timber remaining unextracted and the said Secretary of State covenants with the Corporation that they paying the rents or royalties hereby reserved and observing and performing the covenants and conditions herein contained and on their part to be observed and performed shall at all times during the continuance of these presents enjoy the rights licenses and easements hereby granted without any lawful interruptions or disturbance by the said Secretary of State or any other person except as hereinbefore provided : This however shall not be taken as binding the Secretary of State to pay the cost of guards or armed men kept up for the protection of the employés of the Corporation and the necessary carrying out of this contract. And also that the officers of the Forest Department will mark and girdle or cause to be marked or girdled in each year during the continuance of these presents a sufficient number of teak trees to yield not less than 21,000 tons : And it is hereby further witnessed and agreed that immediately on the expiration or sooner determination of these presents all timber the produce of the forests aforesaid which shall not then have been completely extracted shall be and become the absolute property of Government and that without any liability to make any payment or compensation whatsoever in respect thereof to the Corporation.

Provided that the Corporation shall be allowed to complete the extraction of any timber which at the expiration of this agreement shall have passed any of the following rafting stations situated on the main channel of the Chindwin river namely Kindat Kalewa Mingin and Alôn such timber being marked *in situ* before the termination of this agreement with a special Government hammer-mark.

In the event of any disputes arising as to the interpretation of any of the clauses or provisions of this agreement the decision of the Chief Commissioner shall be final.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Conservator of Forests and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner for the Forest Department, Upper Burma, on behalf of the said Secretary of State and Louis Andrews on behalf of the said Corporation have hereunto set their hands the day and year first hereinbefore written.

(Sd.) H. C. HILL,
Conservator of Forests and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Forest Department, Upper Burma.

Witnesses—
(Sd.) C. A. SOPPITT.
(Sd.) BERT. RIBBENTROP.

(Sd.) LOUIS ANDREWS.

III.—MU FOREST.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made and entered into this Eighteenth day of August 1888 BETWEEN THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL (hereinafter referred to as the Secretary of State) of the one part and THE BOMBAY BURMA TRADING CORPORATION, LIMITED, a Joint-stock Company having its registered offices in Bombay (hereinafter referred to as the Corporation) of the other part : WHEREAS it is provided in an agreement entered into between the said parties [section 6, clause (*c*)] that a separate contract shall be made for each forest tract and that the revenue and rafting stations for each forest tract shall be distinctly specified and named and that such separate contract shall specify the limits of the forest to which it refers the class of trees which may

be felled and the manner in which such trees shall be felled and logged the terms of such contracts for the Mu forest tract are embodied in these presents. Now these presents witness that it is hereby mutually covenanted and agreed between and by the said parties hereto as follows.

That in pursuance of the premises and in consideration of the due payment of the rent or royalty hereby reserved and of the observance and performance of the covenants and conditions hereinafter contained and by the Corporation to be observed and performed the said Secretary of State doth hereby (subject nevertheless to the provisoes next hereinafter contained) grant unto the said Corporation the sole and exclusive license and authority to fell and extract for export from Upper Burma teak timber the produce of those forests within the following localities that is to say those portions of the Ye-u Shwebo and Wuntho forest districts which are drained by streams and tributaries falling into the river Mu and to that end doth further grant unto the said Corporation full and free right and liberty of ingress egress regress passage and way into from and about the said forests for themselves their workmen and servants and with or without elephants buffaloes carts and other appliances to have and to hold the premises hereby granted unto the said Corporation from the Eighteenth day of August 1888 up to and inclusive of the Thirty-first day of December 1900 yielding and paying therefor a rent or royalty on every log extracted at the following rates that is to say for timber measuring not less than 4 feet 6 inches in girth measured in the middle between the two ends and not less than 18 feet in length customary measurement exclusive of one dragging hole Rs 10 per ton of 50 cubic feet and for timber of smaller dimensions Rs. 6 per ton of 50 cubic feet to be paid before the timber is disposed of or brought past the Government revenue station at Myinmu. Provided always that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to entitle the Corporation their workmen or servants to fell timber after the Thirty-first day of December 1899 or be deemed to interfere with the right or liberty of residents in Upper Burma (on giving notice to the Corporation or its employés of their intention so to do) to fell and take away timber in and from the said forests for use in Upper Burma only and not for export or be taken as preventing the local Government from felling and taking away itself or through contractors appointed by it any teak timber in and from the said forests for Government purposes should the Corporation fail to meet the requisitions for timber for Government purposes as hereinafter provided. Provided also that any question as to the territorial limits of the forests aforesaid shall be referred to the Chief Commissioner whose decision thereon the Corporation hereby covenant to accept as final and binding and provided further that for the purposes of these presents timber shall be deemed to have been extracted only when it shall have been brought to the Government revenue station at Myinmu or delivered under a requisition in manner hereinafter provided and that the Corporation's right of property in and to all timber felled by them shall be subject to and dependent on such extraction until the effecting of which and the payment of the rent and royalty payable in respect thereof and the affixing thereon of the Government revenue-paid hammer-mark the Corporation shall not be deemed to have acquired the ownership of any such timber: And the said Corporation hereby covenant that they will by themselves their workmen and servants work the said forests during the continuance of these presents and at all times observe and perform the following covenants and conditions that is to say:—

1. That they will pay or cause to be paid when demanded the rent or royalty hereby reserved and that they will not dispose of any timber or bring it past the Government revenue station or (in the case of drift logs) past such other reporting stations along the entire line of export as the said drift logs may reach until the rent or royalty due in respect thereof has been paid and the Government revenue-paid hammer-mark duly affixed.

2. That they will in each year during the continuance of these presents between the First day of January and the end of the year extract from the forests aforesaid not less than 5,000 tons of teak timber and also will in each such year

(exclusive of the year 1900) between the First day of January and the end of the year fell in the said forests and "log" a sufficient number of teak trees to yield not less than 5,000 tons.

3. That if the number of tons extracted in any year during the continuance of these presents shall fall short of the 5,000 tons hereinbefore provided for then and in every such case for every ton by which the number of tons extracted shall fall short of 5,000 tons the Corporation shall before the Fifteenth day of January in the year following pay a sum of nine rupees seven annas unless—

(i) in the opinion of the local Government there have been unusual difficulties in the way of extraction of timber from the aforesaid forests sufficient to account for the deficient extraction;

(ii) the local Government is satisfied that the Corporation had provided ample dragging and other working power to extract the minimum number of tons if circumstances had been usually favourable.

4. That they will fell no teak trees in the said forest after the Thirty-first day of December 1899.

5. That they will not attempt or purport to assign sublet or part with the rights licenses and authorities hereby granted or any of them.

6. That at all times during the continuance of these presents the Corporation shall deliver at any place on the ordinary line of export from any forest situated within the Mu forest tract on the requisition of the local Government if the quantity exceeds 200 tons and of the Conservator of Forests if the quantity does not exceed 200 tons such quantities of timber as may be required for *bonâ fide* Government purposes exclusive of Railway demands at the following rates average I class without selection Rs. 25 per ton II class Rs. 20 per ton rejections Rs. 10 per ton. Provided that in the event of any unusually large quantity of timber being required for Government purposes the local Government shall give the Corporation reasonable notice in anticipation of the demand in order to enable the Corporation if necessary to strengthen their staff in the particular forest on which the demand is to be made.

7. Provided that no royalty shall be payable by the Corporation in respect of timber so requisitioned and delivered. Demands for royalty will be met by the departments using such timber.

8. That they will at all times during the continuance of these presents comply with and observe all laws and regulations or rules having the force of laws in any way relating to forest matters in Upper Burma and besides will at all times in the working of the said forests and the felling and extracting of all teak timber under these presents observe the following rules that is to say:—

(*a*) No trees shall be marked or girdled except by or under the directions of the officers of the Forest Department and no trees shall be felled until they have been so marked and girdled and are dead and dry in consequence or from natural causes.

(*b*) No trees except such as are hollow in the lower portion of the trunk shall be felled higher than 3 feet from the ground.

(*c*) No teak trees large or small shall be injured by the careless felling or pulling down of trees.

(*d*) Trees shall be logged in such a way as to yield the largest possible outturn of timber.

(*e*) Logs shall not without in each case the permission of the Conservator of Forests be squared split converted or cut except so far as may be necessary for purposes of extraction.

(*f*) In working in fire-traced forests all necessary and proper precautions shall be taken to prevent the breaking out of fires.

(*g*) Full information regarding and facilities for inspecting the working of the forests shall at all times be afforded to the Conservator of Forests or officer in charge for the time being of the forest division within which the said forests are situate.

Provided always and it is hereby declared that if the rent or royalty hereby reserved (and when the number of tons extracted in a year shall fall short of 5,000 tons then the sum or sums payable in lieu thereof) shall not be paid at the times and in manner hereinbefore provided: or if there is any breach of any of the covenants and conditions hereinbefore contained and on the part of the Corporation to be observed and performed or any part thereof or if the Corporation shall be declared insolvent or shall purport or pretend to assign sublet or part with the rights licenses and privileges hereby conferrred · Then and in any such case the said Secretary of State his successors agents or assigns may by notice given to the Corporation or sent to or left at their usual place of business annul the rights licenses and easements hereby granted and these presents shall thereupon cease and determine and thereupon the said Secretary of State shall be at liberty to re-enter and take possession of the said forest tract together with all cut and felled timber remaining unextracted and the said Secretary of State covenants with the Corporation that they paying the rents or royalties hereby reserved and observing and performing the covenants and conditions herein contained and on their part to be observed and performed shall at all times during the continuance of these presents enjoy the rights licenses and easements hereby granted without any lawful interruptions or disturbance by the said Secretary of State or any other person except as hereinbefore provided: This however shall not be taken as binding the Secretary of State to pay the cost of guards or armed men kept up for the protection of the employés of the Corporation and the necessary carrying out of this contract: And also that the officers of the Forest Department will mark and girdle or cause to be marked or girdled in each year during the continuance of these presents a sufficient number of teak trees to yield not less than 10,000 tons: And it is hereby further witnessed and agreed that immediately on the expiration or sooner determination of these presents all timber the produce of the forests aforesaid which shall not then have been completely extracted shall be and become the absolute property of Government and that without any liability to make any payment or compensation whatsoever in respect thereof to the Corporation

Provided that the Corporation shall be allowed to complete the extraction of any timber which at the expiration of this agreement shall have passed any of the following rafting stations situated on the main channel of the Mu river namely Tôktalôk such timber being marked *in situ* before the termination of this agreement with a special Government hammer-mark

In the event of any disputes arising as to the interpretation of any of the clauses or provisions of this agreement the decision of the Chief Commissioner shall be final.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Conservator of Forests and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner for the Forest Department, Upper Burma, on behalf of the said Secretary of State and Louis Andrews on behalf of the said Corporation have hereunto set their hands the day and year first hereinbefore written.

(Sd) H C. HILL,
Conservator of Forests and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Forest Department, Upper Burma.

Witnesses—
(Sd.) C. A. SOPPITT.
(Sd.) BERT. RIBBENTROP.

(Sd) LOUIS ANDREWS.

IV.—TAUNGDWINGYI FOREST.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made and entered into this Eighteenth day of August 1888 BETWEEN THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL (hereinafter referred to as the Secretary of State) of the one part and THE BOMBAY BURMA TRADING CORPORATION, LIMITED, a Joint-stock Company having its registered offices in Bombay (hereinafter referred to as the Corporation) of the other part: WHEREAS it is provided in an agreement entered into between the said parties [section 6, clause (*c*)] that a separate contract shall be made for each forest tract and that the revenue and rafting stations for each forest tract

shall be distinctly specified and named and that such separate contract shall specify the limits of the forest to which it refers the class of trees which may be felled and the manner in which such trees shall be felled and logged the terms of such contracts for the Taungdwingyi forest tract are embodied in these presents: Now these presents witness that it is hereby mutually covenanted and agreed between and by the said parties hereto as follows.

That in pursuance of the premises and in consideration of the due payment of the rent or royalty hereby reserved and of the observance and performance of the covenants and conditions hereinafter contained and by the Corporation to be observed and performed the said Secretary of State doth hereby (subject nevertheless to the provisoes next hereinafter contained) grant unto the said Corporation the sole and exclusive license and authority to fell and extract for export from Upper Burma teak timber the produce of those forests within the following localities that is to say Taungdwingyi and Yanaung forest districts which are drained by streams and tributaries falling into the river Yen and to that end doth further grant unto the said Corporation full and free right and liberty of ingress egress regress passage and way into from and about the said forests for themselves their workmen and servants and with or without elephants buffaloes carts and other appliances: to have and to hold the premises hereby granted unto the said Corporation from the Eighteenth day of August 1888 up to and inclusive of the Thirty-first day of December 1900 yielding and paying therefor a rent or royalty on every log extracted at the following rates that is to say for timber measuring not less than 4 feet 6 inches in girth measured in the middle between the two ends and not less than 18 feet in length customary measurement exclusive of one dragging hole Rs. 10 per ton of 50 cubic feet and for timber of smaller dimensions Rs. 6 per ton of 50 cubic feet to be paid before the timber is disposed of or brought past the Government revenue station at Thazi (Mingôn). Provided always that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to entitle the Corporation their workmen or servants to fell timber after the Thirty-first day of December 1899 or be deemed to interfere with the right or liberty of residents in Upper Burma (on giving notice to the Corporation or its employés of their intention so to do) to fell and take away timber in and from the said forests for use in Upper Burma only and not for export or be taken as preventing the local Government from felling and taking away itself or through contractors appointed by it any teak timber in and from the said forests for Government purposes should the Corporation fail to meet the requisitions for timber for Government purposes as hereinafter provided. Provided also that any question as to the territorial limits of the forests aforesaid shall be referred to the Chief Commissioner whose decision thereon the Corporation hereby covenant to accept as final and binding and provided further that for the purposes of these presents timber shall be deemed to have been extracted only when it shall have been brought to the Government revenue station at Thazi (Mingôn) or delivered under a requisition in manner hereinafter provided and that the Corporation's right of property in and to all timber felled by them shall be subject to and dependent on such extraction until the effecting of which and the payment of the rent and royalty payable in respect thereof and the affixing thereon of the Government revenue-paid hammer-mark the Corporation shall not be deemed to have acquired the ownership of any such timber: and the said Corporation hereby covenant that they will by themselves their workmen and servants work the said forests during the continuance of these presents and at all times observe and perform the following covenants and conditions that is to say:—

1. That they will pay or cause to be paid when demanded the rent or royalty hereby reserved and that they will not dispose of any timber or bring it past the Government revenue station or (in the case of drift logs) past such other reporting stations along the entire line of export as the said drift logs may reach until the rent or royalty due in respect thereof has been paid and the Government revenue-paid hammer-mark duly affixed.

2. That they will in each year during the continuance of these presents between the First day of January and the end of the year extract from the forests

aforesaid not less than 750 tons of teak timber and also will in each such year (exclusive of the year 1900) between the First day of January and the end of the year fell in the said forests and " log " a sufficient number of teak trees to yield not less than 750 tons.

3. That if the number of tons extracted in any year during the continuance of these presents shall fall short of the 750 tons hereinbefore provided for then and in every such case for every ton by which the number of tons extracted shall fall short of 750 tons the Corporation shall before the Fifteenth day of January in the year following pay a sum of nine rupees seven annas unless—

(i) in the opinion of the local Government there have been unusual difficulties in the way of extraction of timber from the aforesaid forests sufficient to account for the deficient extraction;

(ii) the local Government is satisfied that the Corporation had provided ample dragging and other working power to extract the minimum number of tons if circumstances had been usually favourable.

4. That they will fell no teak trees in the said forest after the Thirty-first day of December 1899.

5. That they will not attempt or purport to assign sublet or part with the rights licenses and authorities hereby granted or any of them.

6. That at all times during the continuance of these presents the Corporation shall deliver at any place on the ordinary line of export from any forest situated within the Taungdwingyi forest tract on the requisition of the local Government if the quantity exceeds 200 tons and of the Conservator of Forests if the quantity does not exceed 200 tons such quantities of timber as may be required for *bonâ fide* Government purposes exclusive of Railway demands at the following rates average I class without selection Rs. 25 per ton II class Rs. 20 per ton rejections Rs. 10 per ton. Provided that in the event of any unusually large quantity of timber being required for Government purposes the local Government shall give the Corporation reasonable notice in anticipation of the demand in order to enable the Corporation if necessary to strengthen their staff in the particular forest on which the demand is to be made.

7. Provided that no royalty shall be payable by the Corporation in respect of timber so requisitioned and delivered. Demands for royalty will be met by the departments using such timber.

8. That they will at all times during the continuance of these presents comply with and observe all laws and regulations or rules having the force of laws in any way relating to forest matters in Upper Burma and besides will at all times in the working of the said forests and the felling and extracting of all teak timber under these presents observe the following rules that is to say :—

(*a*) No trees shall be marked or girdled except by or under the directions of the officers of the Forest Department and no trees shall be felled until they have been so marked and girdled and are dead and dry in consequence or from natural causes.

(*b*) No trees except such as are hollow in the lower portion of the trunk shall be felled higher than 3 feet from the ground.

(*c*) No teak trees large or small shall be injured by the careless felling or pulling down of trees.

(*d*) Trees shall be logged in such a way as to yield the largest possible outturn of timber.

(*e*) Logs shall not without in each case the permission of the Conservator of Forests be squared split converted or cut except so far as may be necessary for purposes of extraction.

(*f*) In working in fire-traced forests all necessary and proper precautions shall be taken to prevent the breaking out of fires.

(*g*) Full information regarding and facilities for inspecting the working of the forests shall at all times be afforded to the Conservator of Forests or officer in charge for the time being of the forest division within which the said forests are situate.

Provided always and it is hereby declared that if the rent or royalty hereby reserved (and when the number of tons extracted in a year shall fall short of 750 tons then the sum or sums payable in lieu thereof) shall not be paid at the times and in manner hereinbefore provided . or if there is any breach of any of the covenants and conditions hereinbefore contained and on the part of the Corporation to be observed and performed or any part thereof or if the Corporation shall be declared insolvent or shall purport or pretend to assign sublet or part with the rights licenses and privileges hereby conferred: Then and in any such case the said Secretary of State his successors agents or assigns may by notice given to the Corporation or sent to or left at their usual place of business annul the rights licenses and easements hereby granted and these presents shall thereupon cease and determine and thereupon the said Secretary of State shall be at liberty to re-enter and take possession of the said forest tract together with all cut and felled timber remaining unextracted and the said Secretary of State covenants with the Corporation that they paying the rents or royalties hereby reserved and observing and performing the covenants and conditions herein contained and on their part to be observed and performed shall at all times during the continuance of these presents enjoy the rights licenses and easements hereby granted without any lawful interruptions or disturbance by the said Secretary of State or any other person except as hereinbefore provided: This however shall not be taken as binding the Secretary of State to pay the cost of guards or armed men kept up for the protection of the employes of the Corporation and the necessary carrying out of this contract: And also that the officers of the Forest Department will mark and girdle or cause to be marked or girdled in each year during the continuance of these presents a sufficient number of teak trees to yield not less than 1,500 tons: And it is hereby further witnessed and agreed that immediately on the expiration or sooner determination of these presents all timber the produce of the forests aforesaid which shall not then have been completely extracted shall be and become the absolute property of Government and that without any liability to make any payment or compensation whatsoever in respect thereof to the Corporation.

Provided that the Corporation shall be allowed to complete the extraction of any timber which at the expiration of this agreement shall have passed any of the following rafting stations situated on the main channel of the Irrawaddy river namely Thazi (Mingôn) such timber being marked *in situ* before the termination of this agreement with a special Government hammer-mark.

In the event of any disputes arising as to the interpretation of any of the clauses or provisions of this agreement the decision of the Chief Commissioner shall be final.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Conservator of Forests and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner for the Forest Department, Upper Burma, on behalf of the said Secretary of State and Louis Andrews on behalf of the said Corporation have hereunto set their hands the day and year first hereinbefore written.

(Sd.) H. C. HILL,
Conservator of Forests and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Forest Department, Upper Burma.

Witnesses—
(Sd.) C. A. SOPPITT.
(Sd.) BERT. RIBBENTROP.

(Sd.) LOUIS ANDREWS.

V.—THEINGÔN FOREST.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made and entered into this Eighteenth day of August 1888 BETWEEN THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL (hereinafter referred to as the Secretary of State) of the one part and THE BOMBAY BURMA TRADING CORPORTION, LIMITED, a Joint-stock Company having its registered offices in Bombay (hereinafter referred to as the Corporation) of the other part: WHEREAS it is provided in an agreement entered into between the said parties [section 6, clause (*c*)] that a separate contract shall be made for each forest tract and that the revenue and rafting stations for each forest tract shall be distinctly specified and named and that such separate contract shall

specify the limits of the forest to which it refers the class of trees which may be felled and the manner in which such trees shall be felled and logged the terms of such contracts for the Theingôn forest tract are embodied in these presents: Now these presents witness that it is hereby mutually covenanted and agreed between and by the said parties hereto as follows.

That in pursuance of the premises and in consideration of the due payment of the rent or royalty hereby reserved and of the observance and performance of the covenants and conditions hereinafter contained and by the Corporation to be observed and performed the said Secretary of State doth hereby (subject nevertheless to the provisoes next hereinafter contained) grant unto the said Corporation the sole and exclusive license and authority to fell and extract for export from Upper Burma teak timber the produce of those forests within the following localities that is to say exclusive of the forest tracts known as Nyaungyan Hlaingdet Thagaya on the right and left banks of the Panlaung and Zawgyi rivers leased to the late F. Walker and U Kawi the forests of the Pwehla Ywangan Thigyit Yatsauk Magyigyaung and Theingôn forest districts in so far as they are drained by streams and tributaries falling into the river Panlaung and to that end doth further grant unto the said Corporation full and free right and liberty of ingress egress regress passage and way into from and about the said forests for themselves their workmen and servants and with or without elephants buffaloes carts and other appliances: to have and to hold the premises hereby granted unto the said Corporation from the Eighteenth day of August 1888 up to and inclusive of the Thirty-first day of December 1900 yielding and paying therefor a rent or royalty on every log extracted at the following rates that is to say for timber measuring not less than 4 feet 6 inches in girth measured in the middle between the two ends and not less than 18 feet in length customary measurement exclusive of one dragging hole Rs. 10 per ton of 50 cubic feet and for timber of smaller dimensions Rs. 6 per ton of 50 cubic feet to be paid before the timber is disposed of or brought past the Government revenue station at Ava Provided always that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to entitle the Corporation their workmen or servants to fell timber after the Thirty-first day of December 1899 or be deemed to interfere with the right or liberty of residents in Upper Burma (on giving notice to the Corporation or its employés of their intention so to do) to fell and take away timber in and from the said forests for use in Upper Burma only and not for export or be taken as preventing the local Government from felling and taking away itself or through contractors appointed by it any teak timber in and from the said forests for Government purposes should the Corporation fail to meet the requisitions for timber for Government purposes as hereinafter provided. Provided also that any question as to the territorial limits of the forests aforesaid shall be referred to the Chief Commissioner whose decision thereon the Corporation hereby covenant to accept as final and binding and provided further that for the purposes of these presents timber shall be deemed to have been extracted only when it shall have been brought to the Government revenue station at Ava or delivered under a requisition in manner hereinafter provided and that the Corporation's right of property in and to all timber felled by them shall be subject to and dependent on such extraction until the effecting of which and the payment of the rent and royalty payable in respect thereof and the affixing thereon of the Government revenue-paid hammer-mark the Corporation shall not be deemed to have acquired the ownership of any such timber: and the said Corporation hereby covenant that they will by themselves their workmen and servants work the said forests during the continuance of these presents and at all times observe and perform the following covenants and conditions that is to say:—

1. That they will pay or cause to be paid when demanded the rent or royalty hereby reserved and that they will not dispose of any timber or bring it past the Government revenue station or (in the case of drift logs) past such other reporting stations along the entire line of export as the said drift logs may reach until the rent or royalty due in respect thereof has been paid and the Government revenue-paid hammer-mark duly affixed.

2. That they will in each year during the continuance of these presents between the First day of January and the end of the year extract from the forests aforesaid not less than 2,750 tons of teak timber and also will in each such year (exclusive of the year 1900) between the First day of January and the end of the year fell in the said forests and "log" a sufficient number of teak trees to yield not less than 2,750 tons.

3. That if the number of tons extracted in any year during the continuance of these presents shall fall short of the 2,750 tons hereinbefore provided for then and in every such case for every ton by which the number of tons extracted shall fall short of 2,750 tons the Corporation shall before the Fifteenth day of January in the year following pay a sum of nine rupees seven annas unless—

(i) in the opinion of the local Government there have been unusual difficulties in the way of extraction of timber from the aforesaid forests sufficient to account for the deficient extraction;

(ii) the local Government is satisfied that the Corporation had provided ample dragging and other working power to extract the minimum number of tons if circumstances had been usually favourable.

4. That they will fell no teak trees in the said forest after the Thirty-first day of December 1899.

5. That they will not attempt or purport to assign sublet or part with the rights licenses and authorities hereby granted or any of them.

6. That at all times during the continuance of these presents the Corporation shall deliver at any place on the ordinary line of export from any forest situated within the Theingôn forest tract on the requisition of the local Government if the quantity exceeds 200 tons and of the Conservator of Forests if the quantity does not exceed 200 tons such quantities of timber as may be required for *bona fide* Government purposes exclusive of Railway demands at the following rates average I class without selection Rs. 25 per ton II class Rs 20 per ton rejections Rs. 10 per ton. Provided that in the event of any unusually large quantity of timber being required for Government purposes the local Government shall give the Corporation reasonable notice in anticipation of the demand in order to enable the Corporation if necessary to strengthen their staff in the particular forest on which the demand is to be made.

7. Provided that no royalty shall be payable by the Corporation in respect of timber so requisitioned and delivered. Demands for royalty will be met by the departments using such timber.

8. That they will at all times during the continuance of these presents comply with and observe all laws and regulations or rules having the force of laws in any way relating to forest matters in Upper Burma and besides will at all times in the working of the said forests and the felling and extracting of all teak timber under these presents observe the following rules that is to say :—

(*a*) No trees shall be marked or girdled except by or under the directions of the officers of the Forest Department and no trees shall be felled until they have been so marked and girdled and are dead and dry in consequence or from natural causes.

(*b*) No trees except such as are hollow in the lower portion of the trunk shall be felled higher than 3 feet from the ground.

(*c*) No teak trees large or small shall be injured by the careless felling or pulling down of trees.

(*d*) Trees shall be logged in such a way as to yield the largest possible outturn of timber.

(*e*) Logs shall not without in each case the permission of the Conservator of Forests be squared split converted or cut except so far as may be necessary for purposes of extraction.

(*f*) In working in fire-traced forests all necessary and proper precautions shall be taken to prevent the breaking out of fires.

(*g*) Full information regarding and facilities for inspecting the working of the forests shall at all times be afforded to the Conservator of Forests or officer in charge for the time being of the forest division within which the said forests are situate.

Provided always and it is hereby declared that if the rent or royalty hereby reserved (and when the number of tons extracted in a year shall fall short of 2,750 tons then the sum or sums payable in lieu thereof) shall not be paid at the times and in manner hereinbefore provided: or if there is any breach of any of the covenants and conditions hereinbefore contained and on the part of the Corporation to be observed and performed or any part thereof or if the Corporation shall be declared insolvent or shall purport or pretend to assign sublet or part with the rights licenses and privileges hereby conferred: Then and in any such case the said Secretary of State his successors agents or assigns may by notice given to the Corporation or sent to or left at their usual place of business annul the rights licenses and easements hereby granted and these presents shall thereupon cease and determine and thereupon the said Secretary of State shall be at liberty to re-enter and take possession of the said forest tract together with all cut and felled timber remaining unextracted and the said Secretary of State covenants with the Corporation that they paying the rents or royalties hereby reserved and observing and performing the covenants and conditions herein contained and on their part to be observed and performed shall at all times during the continuance of these presents enjoy the rights licenses and easements hereby granted without any lawful interruption or disturbance by the said Secretary of State or any other person except as hereinbefore provided: This however shall not be taken as binding the Secretary of State to pay the cost of guards or armed men kept up for the protection of the employés of the Corporation and the necessary carrying out of this contract. And also that the officers of the Forest Department will mark and girdle or cause to be marked or girdled in each year during the continuance of these presents a sufficient number of teak trees to yield not less than 5,500 tons: And it is hereby further witnessed and agreed that immediately on the expiration or sooner determination of these presents all timber the produce of the forests aforesaid which shall not then have been completely extracted shall be and become the absolute property of Government and that without any liability to make any payment or compensation whatsoever in respect thereof to the Corporation.

Provided that the Corporation shall be allowed to complete the extraction of any timber which at the expiration of this agreement shall have passed any of the following rafting stations situated on the main channel of the Panlaung river namely Myittha such timber being marked *in situ* before the termination of this agreement with a special Government hammer-mark.

In the event of any disputes arising as to the interpretation of any of the clauses or provisions of this agreement the decision of the Chief Commissioner shall be final.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Conservator of Forests and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner for the Forest Department, Upper Burma, on behalf of the said Secretary of State and Louis Andrews on behalf of the said Corporation have hereunto set their hands the day and year first hereinbefore written.

(Sd.) H. C. HILL,

Witnesses— *Conservator of Forests and Secretary to the*

(Sd.) C. A. SOPPITT. *Chief Commissioner, Forest Department,*

(Sd.) BERT. RIBBENTROP. *Upper Burma.*

(Sd.) LOUIS ANDREWS.

VI.—PYAUNGSHU FOREST.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made and entered into this Eighteenth day of August 1888 BETWEEN THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL (herein-

after referred to as the Secretary of State) of the one part and THE BOMBAY BURMA TRADING CORPORATION, LIMITED, a Joint-stock Company having its registered offices in Bombay (hereinafter referred to as the Corporation) of the other part: WHEREAS it is provided in an agreement entered into between the said parties [section 6, clause (*c*)] that a separate contract shall be made for each forest tract and that the revenue and rafting stations for each forest tract shall be distinctly specified and named and that such separate contract shall specify the limits of the forest to which it refers the class of trees which may be felled and the manner in which such trees shall be felled and logged the terms of such contracts for the Pyaungshu forest tract are embodied in these presents: Now these presents witness that it is hereby mutually covenanted and agreed between and by the said parties hereto as follows.

That in pursuance of the premises and in consideration of the due payment of the rent or royalty hereby reserved and of the observance and performance of the covenants and conditions hereinafter contained and by the Corporation to be observed and performed the said Secretary of State doth hereby (subject nevertheless to the provisoes next hereinafter contained) grant unto the said Corporation the sole and exclusive license and authority to fell and extract for export from Upper Burma teak timber the produce of those forests within the following localities that is to say Pyaungshu Yeyaman and Shwezayon forest districts which are drained by streams and tributaries falling into the river Myitngè and to that end doth further grant unto the said Corporation full and free right and liberty of ingress egress regress passage and way into from and about the said forests for themselves their workmen and servants and with or without elephants buffaloes carts and other appliances: to have and to hold the premises hereby granted unto the said Corporation from the Eighteenth day of August 1888 up to and inclusive of the Thirty-first day of December 1904 yielding and paying therefor a rent or royalty on every log extracted at the following rates that is to say for timber measuring not less than 4 feet 6 inches in girth measured in the middle between the two ends and not less than 18 feet in length customary measurement exclusive of one dragging hole Rs. 10 per ton of 50 cubic feet and for timber of smaller dimensions Rs. 6 per ton of 50 cubic feet to be paid before the timber is disposed of or brought past the Government revenue station at Ava. Provided always that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to entitle the Corporation their workmen or servants to fell timber after the Thirty-first day of December 1903 or be deemed to interfere with the right or liberty of residents in Upper Burma (on giving notice to the Corporation or its employés of their intention so to do) to fell and take away timber in and from the said forests for use in Upper Burma only and not for export or be taken as preventing the local Government from felling and taking away itself or through contractors appointed by it any teak timber in and from the said forests for Government purposes should the Corporation fail to meet the requisitions for timber for Government purposes as hereinafter provided. Provided also that any question as to the territorial limits of the forests aforesaid shall be referred to the Chief Commissioner whose decision thereon the Corporation hereby covenant to accept as final and binding and provided further that for the purposes of these presents timber shall be deemed to have been extracted only when it shall have been brought to the Government revenue station at Ava or delivered under a requisition in manner hereinafter provided and that the Corporation's right of property in and to all timber felled by them shall be subject to and dependent on such extraction until the effecting of which and the payment of the rent and royalty payable in respect thereof and the affixing thereon of the Government revenue-paid hammer-mark the Corporation shall not be deemed to have acquired the ownership of any such timber: and the said Corporation hereby covenant that they will by themselves their workmen and servants work the said forests during the continuance of these presents and at all times observe and perform the following covenants and conditions that is to say:—

1. That they will pay or cause to be paid when demanded the rent or royalty hereby reserved and that they will not dispose of any timber or bring it past the Government revenue station or (in the case of drift logs) past such other reporting stations along the entire line of export as the said drift logs may reach until the rent or royalty due in respect thereof has been paid and the Government revenue-paid hammer-mark duly affixed.

2. That they will in each year during the continuance of these presents between the First day of January and the end of the year extract from the forests aforesaid not less than 1,000 tons of teak timber and also will in each such year (exclusive of the year 1904) between the First day of January and the end of the year fell in the said forests and "log" a sufficient number of teak trees to yield not less than 1,000 tons.

3. That if the number of tons extracted in any year during the continuance of these presents shall fall short of the 1,000 tons hereinbefore provided for then and in every such case for every ton by which the number of tons extracted shall fall short of 1,000 tons the Corporation shall before the Fifteenth day of January in the year following pay a sum of nine rupees seven annas unless—

(i) in the opinion of the local Government there have been unusual difficulties in the way of extraction of timber from the aforesaid forests sufficient to account for the deficient extraction;

(ii) the local Government is satisfied that the Corporation had provided ample dragging and other working power to extract the minimum number of tons if circumstances had been usually favourable.

4. That they will fell no teak trees in the said forest after the Thirty-first day of December 1903.

5. That they will not attempt or purport to assign sublet or part with the rights licenses and authorities hereby granted or any of them.

6. That at all times during the continuance of these presents the Corporation shall deliver at any place on the ordinary line of export from any forest situated within the Pyaungshu forest tract on the requisition of the local Government if the quantity exceeds 200 tons and of the Conservator of Forests if the quantity does not exceed 200 tons such quantities of timber as may be required for *bonâ fide* Government purposes exclusive of Railway demands at the following rates average I class without selection Rs. 25 per ton II class Rs. 20 per ton rejections Rs. 10 per ton. Provided that in the event of any unusually large quantity of timber being required for Government purposes the local Government shall give the Corporation reasonable notice in anticipation of the demand in order to enable the Corporation if necessary to strengthen their staff in the particular forest on which the demand is to be made.

7. Provided that no royalty shall be payable by the Corporation in respect of timber so requisitioned and delivered. Demands for royalty will be met by the departments using such timber.

8. That they will at all times during the continuance of these presents comply with and observe all laws and regulations or rules having the force of laws in any way relating to forest matters in Upper Burma and besides will at all times in the working of the said forests and the felling and extracting of all teak timber under these presents observe the following rules that is to say:—

(*a*) No trees shall be marked or girdled except by or under the directions of the officers of the Forest Department and no trees shall be felled until they have been so marked and girdled and are dead and dry in consequence or from natural causes.

(*b*) No trees except such as are hollow in the lower portion of the trunk shall be felled higher than 3 feet from the ground.

(*c*) No teak trees large or small shall be injured by the careless felling or pulling down of trees.

(*d*) Trees shall be logged in such a way as to yield the largest possible outturn of timber.

(*e*) Logs shall not without in each case the permission of the Conservator of Forests be squared split converted or cut except so far as may be necessary for purposes of extraction.

(*f*) In working in fire-traced forests all necessary and proper precautions shall be taken to prevent the breaking out of fires.

(*g*) Full information regarding and facilities for inspecting the working of the forests shall at all times be afforded to the Conservator of Forests or officer in charge for the time being of the forest division within which the said forests are situate.

Provided always and it is hereby declared that if the rent or royalty hereby reserved (and when the number of tons extracted in a year shall fall short of 1,000 tons then the sum or sums payable in lieu thereof) shall not be paid at the times and in manner hereinbefore provided: or if there is any breach of any of the covenants and conditions hereinbefore contained and on the part of the Corporation to be observed and performed or any part thereof or if the Corporation shall be declared insolvent or shall purport or pretend to assign sublet or part with the rights licenses and privileges hereby conferred: Then and in any such case the said Secretary of State his successors agents or assigns may by notice given to the Corporation or sent to or left at their usual place of business annul the rights licenses and easements hereby granted and these presents shall thereupon cease and determine and thereupon the said Secretary of State shall be at liberty to re-enter and take possession of the said forest tract together with all cut and felled timber remaining unextracted and the said Secretary of State covenants with the Corporation that they paying the rents or royalties hereby reserved and observing and performing the covenants and conditions herein contained and on their part to be observed and performed shall at all times during the continuance of these presents enjoy the rights licenses and easements hereby granted without any lawful interruption or disturbance by the said Secretary of State or any other person except as hereinbefore provided: This however shall not be taken as binding the Secretary of State to pay the cost of guards or armed men kept up for the protection of the employés of the Corporation and the necessary carrying out of this contract: And also that the officers of the Forest Department will mark and girdle or cause to be marked or girdled in each year during the continuance of these presents a sufficient number of teak trees to yield not less than 2,000 tons: And it is hereby further witnessed and agreed that immediately on the expiration or sooner determination of these presents all timber the produce of the forests aforesaid which shall not then have been completely extracted shall be and become the absolute property of Government and that without any liability to make any payment or compensation whatsoever in respect thereof to the Corporation.

Provided that the Corporation shall be allowed to complete the extraction of any timber which at the expiration of this agreement shall have passed any of the following rafting stations situated on the main channel of the Myitngè river namely Yayagyibauk (Yegyibauk) such timber being marked *in situ* before the termination of this agreement with a special Government hammer-mark.

In the event of any disputes arising as to the interpretation of any of the clauses or provisions of this agreement the decision of the Chief Commissioner shall be final.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Conservator of Forests and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner for the Forest Department, Upper Burma, on behalf of the said Secretary of State and Louis Andrews on behalf of the said Corporation have hereunto set their hands the day and year first hereinbefore written.

(Sd.) H. C. HILL,

Conservator of Forests and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Forest Department, Upper Burma.

Witnesses—

(Sd.) C. A. SOPPITT.

(Sd.) BERT. RIBBENTROP.

(Sd.) LOUIS ANDREWS.

VII.—Yaw Forest.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made and entered into this Eighteenth day of August 1888 BETWEEN THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL (hereinafter referred to as the Secretary of State) of the one part and THE BOMBAY BURMA TRADING CORPORATION, LIMITED, a Joint-stock Company having its registered offices in Bombay (hereinafter referred to as the Corporation) of the other part: WHEREAS it is provided in an agreement entered into between the said parties [section 6, clause (c)] that a separate contract shall be made for each forest tract and that the revenue and rafting stations for each forest tract shall be distinctly specified and named and that such separate contract shall specify the limits of the forest to which it refers the class of trees which may be felled and the manner in which such trees shall be felled and logged the terms of such contracts for the Yaw forest tract are embodied in these presents: Now these presents witness that it is hereby mutually covenanted and agreed between and by the said parties hereto as follows.

That in pursuance of the premises and in consideration of the due payment of the rent or royalty hereby reserved and of the observance and performance of the covenants and conditions hereinafter contained and by the Corporation to be observed and performed the said Secretary of State doth hereby (subject nevertheless to the provisoes next hereinafter contained) grant unto the said Corporation the sole and exclusive license and authority to fell and extract for export from Upper Burma teak timber the produce of those forests within the following localities that is to say forest districts which are drained by streams and tributaries falling into the rivers Môn Man Salin and Yaw and to that end doth further grant unto the said Corporation full and free right and liberty of ingress egress regress passage and way into from and about the said forests for themselves their workmen and servants and with or without elephants buffaloes carts and other appliances: to have and to hold the premises hereby granted unto the said Corporation from the Eighteenth day of August 1888 up to and inclusive of the Thirty-first day of December 1900 yielding and paying therefor a rent or royalty on every log extracted at the following rates that is to say for timber measuring not less than 4 feet 6 inches in girth measured in the middle between the two ends and not less than 18 feet in length customary measurement exclusive of one dragging hole Rs. 10 per ton of 50 cubic feet and for timber of smaller dimensions Rs. 6 per ton of 50 cubic feet to be paid before the timber is disposed of or brought past the Government revenue station at Zigat. Provided always that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to entitle the Corporation their workmen or servants to fell timber after the Thirty-first day of December 1899 or be deemed to interfere with the right or liberty of residents in Upper Burma (on giving notice to the Corporation or its employés of their intention so to do) to fell and take away timber in and from the said forests for use in Upper Burma only and not for export or be taken as preventing tha local Government from felling and taking away itself or through contractors appointed by it any teak timber in and from the said forests for Government purposes should the Corporation fail to meet the requisitions for timber for Government purposes as hereinafter provided. Provided also that any question as to the territorial limits of the forests aforesaid shall be referred to the Chief Commissioner whose decision thereon the Corporation hereby covenant to accept as final and binding and provided further that for the purposes of these presents timber shall be deemed to have been extracted only when it shall have been brought to the Government revenue station at Zigat or delivered under a requisition in manner hereinafter provided and that the Corporation's right of property in and to all timber felled by them shall be subject to and dependent on such extraction until the effecting of which and the payment of the rent and royalty payable in respect thereof and the affixing thereon of the Government revenue-paid hammer-mark the Corporation shall not be deemed to have acquired the ownership of any such timber: and the said Corporation hereby covenant that they will by themselves their workmen and servants work the said forests during the continuance of these presents and at

all times observe and perform the following covenants and conditions that is to say :—

1. That they will pay or cause to be paid when demanded the rent or royalty hereby reserved and that they will not dispose of any timber or bring it past the Government revenue station or (in the case of drift logs) past such other reporting stations along the entire line of export as the said drift logs may reach until the rent or royalty due in respect thereof has been paid and the Government revenue-paid hammer-mark duly affixed.

2. That they will in each year during the continuance of these presents between the First day of January and the end of the year extract from the forests aforesaid not less than tons of teak timber and also will in each such year (exclusive of the year 1900) between the First day of January and the end of the year fell in the said forests and "log" a sufficient number of teak trees to yield not less than tons.

3. That if the number of tons extracted in any year during the continuance of these presents shall fall short of the tons hereinbefore provided for then and in every such case for every ton by which the number of tons extracted shall fall short of tons the Corporation shall before the Fifteenth day of January in the year following pay a sum of nine rupees seven annas unless—

(i) in the opinion of the local Government there have been unusual difficulties in the way of extraction of timber from the aforesaid forests sufficient to account for the deficient extraction ;

(ii) the local Government is satisfied that the Corporation had provided ample dragging and other working power to extract the minimum number of tons if circumstances had been usually favourable.

4. That they will fell no teak trees in the said forest after the Thirty-first day of December 1899.

5. That they will not attempt or purport to assign sublet or part with the rights licenses and authorities hereby granted or any of them.

6. That at all times during the continuance of these presents the Corporation shall deliver at any place on the ordinary line of export from any forest situated within the Yaw forest tract on the requisition of the local Government if the quantity exceeds 200 tons and of the Conservator of Forests if the quantity does not exceed 200 tons such quantities of timber as may be required for *bonâ fide* Government purposes exclusive of Railway demands at the following rates average I class without selection Rs. 25 per ton II class Rs. 20 per ton rejections Rs. 10 per ton, Provided that in the event of any unusually large quantity of timber being required for Government purposes the local Government shall give the Corporation reasonable notice in anticipation of the demand in order to enable the Corporation if necessary to strengthen their staff in the particular forest on which the demand is to be made.

7. Provided that no royalty shall be payable by the Corporation in respect of timber so requisitioned and delivered. Demands for royalty will be met by the departments using such timber.

8. That they will at all times during the continuance of these presents comply with and observe all laws and regulations or rules having the force of laws in any way relating to forest matters in Upper Burma and besides will at all times in the working of the said forests and the felling and extracting of all teak timber under these presents observe the following rules that is to say :—

(*a*) No trees shall be marked or girdled except by or under the directions of the officers of the Forest Department and no trees shall be felled until they have been so marked and girdled and are dead and dry in consequence or from natural causes.

(*b*) No trees except such as are hollow in the lower portion of the trunk shall be felled higher than 3 feet from the ground.

(*c*) No teak trees large or small shall be injured by the careless felling or pulling down of trees.

(*d*) Trees shall be logged in such a way as to yield the largest possible outturn of timber.

(*e*) Logs shall not without in each case the permission of the Conservator of Forests be squared split converted or cut except so far as may be necessary for purposes of extraction.

(*f*) In working in fire-traced forests all necessary and proper precautions shall be taken to prevent the breaking out of fires.

(*g*) Full information regarding and facilities for inspecting the working of the forests shall at all times be afforded to the Conservator of Forests or officer in charge for the time being of the forest division within which the said forests are situate.

Provided always and it is hereby declared that if the rent or royalty hereby reserved (and when the number of tons extracted in a year shall fall short of tons then the sum or sums payable in lieu thereof) shall not be paid at the times and in manner hereinbefore provided: or if there is any breach of any of the covenants and conditions hereinbefore contained and on the part of the Corporation to be observed and performed or any part thereof or if the Corporation shall be declared insolvent or shall purport or pretend to assign sublet or part with the rights licenses and privileges hereby conferred: Then and in any such case the said Secretary of State his successors agents or assigns may by notice given to the Corporation or sent to or left at their usual place of business annul the rights licenses and easements hereby granted and these presents shall thereupon cease and determine and thereupon the said Secretary of State shall be at liberty to re-enter and take possession of the said forest tract together with all cut and felled timber remaining unextracted and the said Secretary of State covenants with the Corporation that they paying the rents or royalties hereby reserved and observing and performing the covenants and conditions herein contained and on their part to be observed and performed shall at all times during the continuance of these presents enjoy the rights licenses and easements hereby granted without any lawful interruption or disturbance by the said Secretary of State or any other person except as hereinbefore provided: This however shall not be taken as binding the Secretary of State to pay the cost of guards or armed men kept up for the protection of the employés of the Corporation and the necessary carrying out of this contract: And also that the officers of the Forest Department will mark and girdle or cause to be marked or girdled in each year during the continuance of these presents a sufficient number of teak trees to yield not less than tons: And it is hereby further witnessed and agreed that immediately on the expiration or sooner determination of these presents all timber the produce of the forests aforesaid which shall not then have been completely extracted shall be and become the absolute property of Government and that without any liability to make any payment or compensation whatsoever in respect thereof to the Corporation.

Provided that the Corporation shall be allowed to complete the extraction of any timber which at the expiration of this agreement shall have passed any of the following rafting stations situated on the main channel of the Irrawaddy river namely Zigat such timber being marked *in situ* before the termination of this agreement with a special Government hammer-mark.

In the event of any disputes arising as to the interpretation of any of the clauses or provisions of this agreement the decision of the Chief Commissioner shall be final.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Conservator of Forests and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner for the Forest Department, Upper Burma, on behalf of the said Secretary of State and Louis Andrews on behalf of the said Corporation have hereunto set their hands the day and year first hereinbefore written.

(Sd.) H. C. HILL,

Conservator of Forests and Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Forest Department, Upper Burma.

Witnesses—

(Sd.) C. A. SOPPITT.

(Sd.) BERT. RIBBENTROP.

(Sd.) LOUIS ANDREWS.

Stamp Rs. 200 **Stamp Rs. 200**

Articles of Agreement made and entered into this 20th day of March 1889 between the SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL hereinafter called the said Secretary of State of the one part and KO TU, K.S.M., of Moulmein hereinafter called the said grantee of the other part: WHEREAS the said grantee had under the late Burmese Government certain rights or privileges in respect of the felling extracting and exporting of teak timber the produce of land now the property of Government being the forests hereinafter referred to and hereinafter more particularly described: AND WHEREAS the said grantee is desirous of being permitted to continue to fell extract and export such timber which the said Secretary of State is willing to permit subject to certain terms and conditions to which the said grantee has assented: Now it is hereby witnessed that in pursuance of the premises and in consideration of the due payment of the rent or royalty hereby reserved and of the observance and performance of the covenants and conditions hereinafter contained and on the part of the grantee to be observed and performed he the said Secretary of State doth hereby (subject nevertheless to the provisoes hereinafter contained) grant unto the said grantee the sole and exclusive license and authority to fell and extract for export from Upper Burma teak timber the produce of those forests within the Mogaung subdivision in Upper Burma which are drained by streams and tributaries of streams falling into the river Irrawaddy: AND to that end doth further grant unto the said grantee full and free right and liberty of ingress egress regress passage and way into from and about the said forests for himself his workmen and servants and with or without elephants buffaloes carts and other appliances to have and to hold the easements and premises hereby granted unto the said grantee and his assigns from the 1st day of January 1888 up to and inclusive of the 30th day of November 1893 yielding and paying therefor a rent or royalty on every log extracted at the following rates that is to say for timber measuring not less than 4 feet 6 inches in girth in the middle between the two ends and not less than 18 feet in length Rs. 10 per ton of 50 cubic feet and for timber of less dimensions Rs. 6 per ton of 50 cubic feet to be paid before the timber is brought past the Government revenue station at Bhamo or such other revenue station as the local Government of Burma may from time to time notify: PROVIDED always that nothing herein contained shall be taken as preventing Government from felling and taking away any timber in and from the said forests for Government purposes: PROVIDED ALSO that as against the grantee and without prejudice to the rights in that respect of Government all residents in Upper Burma shall at all times and without payment to the grantee of any fee or demand whatsoever have full right and authorityto fell and extract timber the produce of the forests aforesaid for sale or use in Upper Burma and not for export on getting a written permit therefor from the grantee or his agents and shall for that purpose have as full right of access to the said forests as is hereby conferred upon the grantee and the grantee covenants that a written permit as aforesaid shall in all cases be granted when demanded and provided that any question as to the territorial limits of the forests aforesaid shall be referred to the decision of the Conservator of Forests or other officer in charge for the time being of the Forest division within which such forests are situate whose decision subject to an appeal to the local Government of Burma the grantee hereby covenants to accept as final and binding and provided further that for the purposes of these presents timber shall be deemed to have been extracted only when it shall have been brought to the Government revenue station at Bhamo or other revenue station notified by the local Government as aforesaid or delivered under a requisition or disposed of for use in Upper Burma in manner hereinafter provided and that the grantee's right of property in and to all timber felled by him shall be subject to and dependent on such extraction untill the effecting of which and the payment of the rent or royalty due in respect thereof and the affixing thereto of the Government hammer-mark denoting such payment the grantee shall not be deemed to have acquired the ownership of such timber:

AND the said grantee hereby covenants for himself his legal representatives and assigns that he will by himself his workmen and servants work the said forests during the continuance of these presents and will at all times observe and perform and cause his servants and workmen to observe and perform the following covenants and conditions that is to say:

That he will before any timber is brought past the Government revenue station at Bhamo or other revenue station notified by the local Government as aforesaid pay or cause to be paid to the Forest Officer in charge of such revenue station all rent or royalty due in respect of such timber:

That he will in each year during the continuance of these presents (and in the year 1893 before the 30th day of November) extract from the forests aforesaid not less than 4,000 tons of teak timber and also will in each such year fell in the said forests and "log" a sufficient number of teak trees to yield 4,000 tons of timber.

That if in any year the grantee shall extract less than the minimum of 4,000 tons he shall before the end of the year pay for each ton of the number of tons by which the total quantity extracted is deficient from the minimum a royalty of nine rupees seven annas per ton unless—

(i) in the opinion of the local Government there have been unusual difficulties in the way of extraction of timber from the forests sufficient to account for the deficient extract; and

(ii) the local Government is satisfied that the grantee had provided ample dragging and other working power to extract the minimum number of tons if circumstances had been usually favourable:

That he will not assign mortgage sublet or part with the easements and premises hereby granted without the consent first obtained of the said Secretary of State:

That no timber felled by him shall (except under a requisition as next hereinafter mentioned) be disposed of for use in Upper Burma except with the sanction first obtained of the Deputy Conservator of the division and except on payment of the same rent or royalty as would be payable on such timber if it were exported to Lower Burma:

That at all times during the continuance of these presents he will comply with any requisition which may be made by the Deputy Conservator or other officer in charge for the time being of any division for the delivery at any place on the ordinary line by which such timber is extracted of any teak timber of the kind usually extracted by him and will as soon as may be after any such requisition has been made deliver the timber specified at the place named in the requisition the rate of payment being that laid down in Rule 21 of the Rules made under the Upper Burma Forest Regulation, 1887, or any rule or regulation which may hereafter be made in supersession thereof:

Provided that no royalty shall be payable in respect of timber so requisitioned and delivered and provided that if the place named in the requisition be below the revenue station at Bhamo (or other revenue station notified as aforesaid) the grantee shall not be bound to deliver timber which at the date of the requisition has passed such station:

That he will at all times during the continuance of these presents comply with and observe all laws and regulations or rules having the force of law in any way relating to forest matters in Upper Burma not being inconsistent with the present lease or the rules now in force under the Upper Burma Forest Regulation, 1887, and besides will at all times in the working of the forests aforesaid and the felling and extracting of timber under these presents observe the following rules that is to say—

(*a*) No channel of any perennial stream used for the transit of timber shall be closed or obstructed by any person except under special license to be issued by the Deputy Commissioner or by the officer in charge of the Forest division permitting the erection of a boom or weir.

(*b*) No trees shall be marked or girdled except by or under the directions of the officers of the Forest Department and no trees shall be

felled until they have been so marked and girdled and are dead and dry.

(*c*) No trees except such as are hollow in the lower portion of the trunk shall be felled higher than 3 feet from the ground.

(*d*) No teak trees large or small shall be injured by the careless felling or pulling down of trees.

(*e*) Trees shall be logged in such a way as to yield the largest possible outturn of timber.

(*f*) Logs shall not without in each case the permission of the officers of the Forest Department be squared split converted or cut except so far as may be necessary for purposes of extraction.

(*g*) In working in fire-traced forests all necessary and proper precautions shall be taken to prevent the breaking out of fires.

(*h*) That full information regarding and facilities for inspecting the working of the forests shall at all times be afforded to the Conservator of Forests or officer in charge for the time being of the Forest division within which the said forests are situate.

PROVIDED always and it is hereby declared that if the rent or royalty hereby reserved or any sum or sums of money payable by the grantee under or by virtue of these presents shall not be paid at the times and in manner hereinbefore provided or if there is any breach of any of the covenants hereinbefore contained and on the part of the grantee to be observed and performed or any part thereof then and in any such case the said Secretary of State his successors agents or assigns may without notice annul the rights licenses and easements hereby granted and this grant shall thereupon cease and determine: AND PROVIDED also that if the said grantee shall die or become insolvent or have his property sold in execution or if his right and interest in the easements and premises hereby granted shall in any like way be or become transferred without the consent first obtained of the said Secretary of State then and in any such case this grant shall absolutely cease and determine and these presents shall be to all intents and purposes void and of no effect and all timber then unextracted shall be and become the absolute property of the said Secretary of State without liability to make any compensation therefor or in respect thereof to the grantee or any one claiming through or under him: PROVIDED nevertheless that in case of such lapse as last above provided for it shall be open to the said Secretary of State his successors and assigns to give effect to any such transfer or assignment by renewing the grant in whole or in part and either with or without conditions in favour of the person or persons who except for such lapse as aforesaid would have become entitled thereto or of any person or persons nominated by him or them and the said Secretary of State hereby covenants that he his successors and assigns will not withhold such renewal if it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Head for the time being of the local Government in Burma that the same will not if carried out be detrimental to the interests of Government and the said Secretary of State further covenants with the grantee and his assigns that he and they paying the rents royalties and other sums hereby reserved and observing and performing the covenants and conditions herein contained and on their part to be observed and performed shall at all times during the continuance of these presents enjoy the easements and premises hereby granted without any interruption or disturbance by the said Secretary of State his successors and assigns or any person lawfully claiming under him or them: AND ALSO that the officers of the Forest Department will mark and girdle or cause to be marked and girdled in each year during the continuance of these presents up to and inclusive of 1891 a sufficient number of teak trees for the proper working of the forests it being understood that the grantee shall every year have available for felling a sufficient number of teak trees to yield 8,000 tons and it is hereby further witnessed and agreed that immediately on the expiration or sooner determination of this grant all timber the produce of the forests aforesaid which shall not then have been completely extracted shall be the absolute property of Government and that without any liability to make any payment or compensation whatever in respect thereof to the grantee or any one claiming through under or on behalf of him:

PROVIDED nevertheless that on and from the expiration of the term of this grant (unless the same shall have been first determined) the grantee shall be allowed a further period of 13 months that is to say up to and inclusive of the 31st December 1894 for the purpose of removing and extracting all timber theretofore felled by him under these presents subject nevertheless to the obligation to payment of the rent or royalty thereon as reserved by these presents and subject also to all the terms covenants and conditions of these presents so far as the same may apply.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF: HERBERT THIRKELL WHITE Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Burma on behalf of the said Secretary of State and the said Ko TU have hereunto set their hands the day and year first above written.

Signed by the said Herbert Thirkell White and Ko Tu in my presence this 20th day of March 1889.

(Sd.) H. T. WHITE.

(Sd. in Burmese) Ko TU.

(Sd.) J. LOWIS,

Assistant Government Advocate.